Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861. NUMBER 56.

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Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

For Afternoon Dispatches see Second Page.

For "Wants" and "Sale" Advertisements see Fourth Page.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The storm last evening interfered with the working of the telegraph to such an extent as to deprive us of our eastern dispatches, special as well as general.

GEN. HUNTER

Major-General Hunter received a dispatch from Gen. Fremont yesterday directing him to report at St. Louis immediately for active duty. We understand that Gen. H. goes South this morning.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

The gun-boat Connestogo had an engagement with the rebel boat Yankee, near Columbus, Ky., yesterday, and succeeded in disabling that braggadocio craft, and would have captured her but for the aid rendered by the shore batteries. Seven of the rebel guns on the land were silenced. The Conestoga was on a reconnoitering expedition, and having finished her exploration returned to Cairo. She reports fully 15,000 men in Gen. Polk's army. This reckoning is confirmed by the "general order" of the episcopal commander, published in the letter of our special correspondent.

A picket skirmish also took place at Elliott's Mills, six miles below Bird's Point. It is evident that there will be hot work within a radius of twenty miles from Cairo, ere long. All is still quiet at Paducah.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* endeavors to show that New York has more troops in the field in proportion to her population than any other State. This is done quite easily by adding the eleven regiments of three months militia, who have returned home and been disbanded, to the forty-eight regiments enrolled for three years. The number of New York regiments in the *field* is placed at sixty-nine, while the number of Illinois regiments in active service is placed at twenty-three. But the real number from New York, by the writer's own showing, was *fifty-seven* (one regiment of the three years men, the Fire Zouaves, having dispersed on their own volition), while the true number for Illinois was *twenty-eight*, exclusive of detached companies of cavalry and artillery amounting to fully one thousand men. We are of the opinion that Illinois has furnished more troops in proportion to her population than any other State. There are still twelve infantry and three cavalry regiments in the State ready to march as soon as they receive their arms and equipments.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of flour, grain, live stock, &c., during the past week were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	44,747	40,286
Wheat, bu	594,412	623,058
Corn, bu	990,647	1,462,158
Oats, bu	52,667	73,200
Rye, bu	8,470	8,463
Barley, bu	7,492	[illegible]
[illegible]	390,273	30,386
[illegible]	180	819
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,070
[illegible]	1,739	41,814
[illegible]	9,267	[illegible]
Live Hogs, no	2,168	1,934
Dressed Hogs, no	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef Cattle, no	2,751	2,694

The following table shows the receipts of leading articles since the 1st of January to date for three years:

	1861.	1860.	1859.
Flour, bbls	880,358	312,336	330,287
Wheat, bu	9,298,966	6,816,638	3,456,519
Corn, bu	18,899,127	13,391,623	3,887,758
Oats, bu	1,656,373	954,688	706,351
Rye, bu	266,815	151,689	90,998
Barley, bu	315,707	266,370	121,335
[illegible]	4,691,018	4,349,009	2,752,172
[illegible]	[illegible]	12,773	3,472
Cut meats, lbs	8,460,594	6,783,998	5,112,014
Lard, lbs	6,238,997	2,979,599	2,934,858
Tallow, lbs	441,571	205,113	273,748
Live Hogs, no	174,697	109,592	64,205
Dressed Hogs, no	144,115	45,200	30,504
Beef Cattle, no	104,385	89,046	44,499

The following table shows the estimated amount of flour and grain in store in this city on the 9th inst., compared with the estimates of the three previous weeks:

	Sept. 9	Sept. 2.	Aug. 26.	Aug. 19.
Flour, bbls	7,585	8,124	9,876	8,494
Wheat, bu	326,734	378,000	497,340	341,400
Corn, bu	2,409,373	2,360,256	2,285,448	1,932,319
Oats, bu	305,179	323,733	264,245	301,340

Complaint of the Inaccessibility of Gen. Fremont.

The Missouri correspondent of the New York *Times* speaks as follows of the seclusion in which Gen. Fremont keeps himself, and the manner in which bearers of important dispatches are treated. If these serious charges are true, it is high time that a reform be commenced. Men having urgent business to transact at headquarters must not be treated in this cavalier manner. The good of the service will not permit it.

St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1861.

Let me say here that Gen. Fremont is supposed to be in St. Louis. I say "supposed"—because one that I have heard of knows him to be here to a certainty. It is known that he has been appointed to the command of the Western Department—it is also thought that he came here, and that he took possession of a house in the city—but further than this there is little known of his movements. Many people suppose him to be here—I have seen none who know it from personal knowledge.

Spies from the enemy's camp are said to have come in with important information which they have never been able to communicate, owing either to the fact that Gen. Fremont is not to be seen, or is not (as is generally believed) in St. Louis. One of his aids (Tracy of Ohio,) came here last week, under the impression that Fremont was here, waited three days with a view of seeing him, and then gave it up. I know there is a street here where there is also a house of many stories and a palatial front—and in this street and directly in front of this house, day and night, may be seen men in uniform, and with drawn swords; and there also may be seen men in uniform, dusty with travel and worn down with fatigue; there also may be seen reporters, Majors, Colonels, Members of Congress, Generals, civilians, and a hundred others, all standing in front of the house with the palatial front, and all waiting under the impression that Major Fremont is to be found within.

Is he here? Within the last week I have heard a thousand men cursing the fact that they were obliged for days to wait in front of the many-storied house with the palatial front, under the impression that He was here. To gain Heaven (here in St. Louis, especially); to gain speech with the man in the saloon; to make love to the favorite of a Turkish harem; to wean a believer in Allah from predestination, or to instil maternal instincts into the bosom of a mule, are all thought to be difficult—yet in view of all these difficulties, that of obtaining audience with Fremont sinks into utter insignificance.

Yet, to-day, I went up there and saw travel-worn, dusty men, standing by the heads of their wearied horses, and waiting while a livried lackey, seated upon the box of a magnificent barouche, blocked the entrance, and gazed with splendid contempt upon the crowd while he awaited the appearance of his lord—the Prince Napoleon. It is doubted that Fremont is here; and if here, it is not thought that the messengers who bear him the intelligence of our reverses at Springfield—those who carry to him the tidings of the glorious death of our immortal Lyon—it is not thought, I say, that they have reached him. He knows not of the *victorious reverses* at Springfield—knows not that the green willows of the graveyard have rolled over the breast of our gallant, but despairing, leader. But enough of *this*—I will only say that a man who can succeed in getting the supercilious lackey to carry his card to the basement, deems himself favored, as would one to whom the gates of Providence swung open without challenge upon his approach.

Important from Gen. Rosecrans's Division.

Camp Scott, Va., Sept. 6, 1861.—General [illegible] left our previous camp yesterday, [illegible] over the mountain in full force, [illegible] reported as being strong a few [illegible]. Our advance pickets were fired [illegible] four miles beyond at this morning. [illegible] will be a fight soon. All the inhabitants [illegible] and are running away.

The State Normal School.—It is announced that on Monday, 16th, the State Normal School at Bloomington will open for [illegible] full corps of instructors.

THE REBEL ARMY AT COLUMBUS.

An Interesting Document from Maj. Gen. Polk.

ACTIVE TIMES AT CAIRO.

The Rebels Advancing on Norfolk.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Cairo, September 9, 1861.

Late last night a scout came in from Columbus with most valuable information. He brought the printed order of the day of Major-General Polk for last Saturday, which gives a reliable and accurate account of the force by which the rebels have invaded the State of Kentucky. How many regiments have arrived since Saturday has not transpired. The following is a copy of the order:

Head Quarters Department No. 2, Columbus, Kentucky, Sept. 7, 1861.

General Order No. 19.

In organizing the Confederate forces now at Columbus, Ky., into field brigades, the Major General orders and directs the following:

The first brigade will be composed of the regiments of Col. P. Smith, Col. T. J. Freeman, Col. Chas. Carroll, and the battalion of Lieut. Col. Blythe, and will be commanded by Brigadier General B. F. Cheatham.

The Second Brigade will be composed of the regiments of Cols. Bowen, Marks, Scott, and Neeley, and will be commanded by Col. John P. McCown.

The Third Brigade will be composed of the regiments of Cols. R. M. Russell, Wright, and Pickett, and will be commanded by Col. Russell.

The Fourth Brigade will be composed of Cols. Stephens' and Douglas's regiments, and will be commanded by Col. Stephens.

The field batteries of Captains Hudson and Smith will compose a part of the First Brigade. Those officers will report accordingly.

The field battery of Capt. Jackson will compose a part of the Third Brigade. He will report accordingly.

The field battery of Capt. Polk will compose a part of the fourth brigade and he will report accordingly.

The battery of siege artillery of Capt. Hamilton will be under the immediate orders of Brigadier General Pillow, who will command the whole column.

Major Miller's battalion of cavalry and the separate companies of cavalry commanded by Captains Hudson, Cole and Kline, will be organized into one battalion and will, in addition to its Major, elect a Lieut. Colonel.

The six companies of Tennessee cavalry, commanded by Captains Logwood, White, Neeley, Haywood, Hill and Ballantine, and two companies of Alabama cavalry, commanded by Capt. Bowie and Capt. Faulkner, will be organized into a battalion by the election of a Major and a Lieut. Colonel. The election for field officers of the Tennessee battalion having been suspended by appeal, and the necessity of the public service demanding battalion organization, this organization becomes a necessity. By command of

Major Gen. Polk.

The following fleet of steamers were at Columbus on Saturday evening: John Walsh, W. H. B. Hill, Ingoman Prince, Prince of Wales, Wm. M. Morrison, Charmer and Equality, gun-boat Yankee, mounting two guns, one sixty-four and one eighty-four pounder. The collection of so large a force, with probably many other regiments on the way, indicates that the rebels have determined on a decisive blow somewhere in this vicinity. Whether it will be Bird's Point and Cairo, or Paducah, or on all three at the same time, it will probably not take many days to determine. Will Gov. Magoffin order Gen. Polk to leave the neutral State of Kentucky? If he don't probably Gen. Grant will.

A considerable force took possession of Smithland yesterday, a town twelve miles above Paducah, and commanding the mouth of the Cumberland river. With the Cumberland and the Tennessee rivers, and the railway route from Paducah in our hands, the rebels may find their bread and bacon short before they know it. The enormous shipments of these articles which have been going South from Paducah for the last two months may, however, last them longer than we expect.

Times were lively this forenoon about Cairo. In the morning the gun-boat Conestoga arrived from Paducah with three small steamers as prizes. They were the Jefferson, the John Gault, and the Treadwater Belle, not the John Bell as I telegraphed this morning. They were seized on evidence, how certain I know not, of giving aid and comfort to the rebels by forwarding provision and stores to them by the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. The Jefferson had on a large load of tobacco, which would indicate that she was on her downward trip. Col. Oglesby and Col. Morgan have been deputed by the Commanding General to investigate the facts.

About 10 o'clock Capt. Delano's fine company of cavalry, and a detachment of two companies of Sigel's cavalry, arrived from Cape Girardeau. Capt. Delano was assigned to Fort Holt, the name of the new fort on the Kentucky shore, and Sigel's companies were sent to Bird's Point. Just now they will be a most important addition to the forces in this vicinity.

Soon after, two guns from the Point announced the approach of steamers from the Mississippi, and presently the Arizona swept around into the Ohio with Col. Turchin's regiment, and the Wisconsin No. 2 soon followed with the Iowa 2d, Col. Tuttle. The boats are small, and each had a transport in tow to accommodate the men with sufficient room. Col. Tuttle's regiment was sent over to Bird's Point, and Col. Turchin's to Fort Holt. The two privates, Garrett and Kubbe, who were taken prisoners from Col. Turchin's regiment, while at Pilot Knob, have been heard from. They sent a letter dated Aug. 30, from Hardee's camp, to a comrade by the name of Bangs. They represent themselves as faring first rate, and appear not at all displeased with their situation, though perhaps they thought best to say so in order to be sure to get their letter through. We saw the letter, and on the back of it Gen. P. Dodge, whom some of the boys know as a Chicago man, and who signs himself Acting Assistant Adjutant General, sends an insulting message to Lieut. Col. Scott and lady. It may be the knave will get his deserts before many months shall roll away. He certainly will if he comes in reach of the Minie muskets of the Nineteenth. Nearly all the two regiments named, whom we saw, seemed to be in the best of health and spirits.

A correspondent whose letter was published in the Tribune on the 7th reflected severely upon the commissary department of this city. He did not locate the blame in the right quarter. We have the best of evidence that Dr. Rutherford has paid all his bills promptly. It is the Quartermaster's department that is in arrears. Major Hatch has just arrived this afternoon from St. Louis, with a large package of Missouri money, the best he could get in that city, which those may have who will. Gen. McKinstry has promised him a large invoice of Treasury notes in a day or two, when every account will be satisfactorily adjusted.

This evening the following general order from Brigadier General Grant was read at dress parade to all the troops under his command. It is hoped we shall have no more lazy, drunken officers lounging about the St. Charles, and what is even worse, visiting the lowest dens in the city. Gen. Grant is not the man to issue an order and allow it to be violated, so the guilty may as well "stand from under."

Headquarters District, S. E. Missouri, Cairo, Sept. 8, 1861.

[Gen. Order No 5.]—It is with regret the General commanding sees and learns that the closest intimacy exists between many of the officers and soldiers of his command; that they visit together the lowest drinking and dancing saloons; quarrel, curse, drink and carouse generally on the lowest level of equality, and neglect generally the interests of the Government they are sworn to protect.

Such conduct is totally subversive of good order and military discipline, and must be discontinued.

In future, it will be the duty of every commanding officer of a regiment or detachment to at once arrest any one of their commands guilty of such conduct, and prefer charges against them; and the duty of all officers who have a decent respect for themselves and the service they have entered into, to report everything of the kind.

Discipline cannot be maintained when the officers do not command respect, and such conduct cannot insure it.

In this military district discipline shall be maintained, even if it is at the expense of the commissions of all officers who stand in the way of attaining that end.

U. S. Grant,
Brigadier General Commanding.

This afternoon a messenger arrived in great haste from Norfolk, stating that the rebels were advancing in force upon that place. Col. Oglesby's regiment was ordered at once to prepare a day's rations and to march without tents to protect the place. They left under command of Col. Oglesby, for Bird's Point, about five o'clock. A force was added at Bird's Point, but how large we did not learn. Intense anxiety is felt here to get news from that quarter. A decisive action is expected within the next twenty-four hours if the rebels persist in their intention to occupy Norfolk. The gun boats have been down the river all day, and some anxiety is felt for their safety.

At sundown the Alex. Scott arrived with the 33d Indiana regiment, Col Sanderson, and the 38th Illinois, Col. L. H. Waters. The Indianians came from St. Louis, and will go to Paducah. Col. Waters's regiment went to Bird's Point. At dark the Louisiana came in with Col. Lauman's 9th Iowa regiment from Cape Girardeau. They go into camp at Fort Holt. Five regiments and three companies of cavalry have arrived to-day, and taken all together we have had lively times in Cairo. As yet nothing decisive has occurred; but both sides seem to be actively preparing for warm work. From present prospects you will have startling news from Cairo in a day or two.

B.

Martin H. Cassel Captured.—We are reliably informed that M. H. Cassel, Esq., of Jacksonville, who has for some time been in the interior of Missouri on business of the State, was made prisoner by the rebels a few days ago. He was captured with several other gentlemen near the town of Paris. We have no particulars. It is stated, however, that several important characters in the rebel service have since been arrested in the neighborhood and it is probable that an exchange may be speedily effected.—*State Journal.*

Personal.—The Hon. Joseph Holt and the Hon. Joseph F. Speed, were at the Spencer House yesterday, *en route* to Washington.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

RUSSIA AND THE REBELLION.

A Dispatch from the Emperor to his Minister.

Washington, Sept. 6, 1861.

The Russian Minister, M. De Stoeckl, had an audience of the President on Saturday, and read to him the following dispatch:

Translation.] "St. Petersburg, July 10, 1861.

"M. De Stoeckl, &c.—Sir: From the beginning of the conflict which divides the United States of America, you have been desired to make known to the Federal Government the deep interest with which our august master was observing the development of a crisis which keeps in question the prosperity and even the existence of the Union. The Emperor profoundly regrets to see that the hope of a peaceful solution is not realized, and that American citizens, already in arms, are ready to let loose upon their country the most formidable of the scourges of political society—a civil war.

"For more than 80 years that it has existed, the American Union owes its independence, its towering rise, and its progress, to the concord of its members, consecrated under the auspices of its illustrious founder, by institutions which have been able to reconcile the Union with liberty. This Union has been faithful. It has exhibited to the world the spectacle of a prosperity without example in the annals of history. It would be deplorable that, after so conclusive an experience, the United States should be hurried into a breach of the solemn compact, which up to this time has made their power. In spite of the diversity of their Constitutions, and of their interests, and perhaps even because of their diversity, Providence seems to urge them to draw closer the traditional bond, which is the basis of the very conditions of their political existence. In any event, the sacrifice which they might impose upon themselves to maintain it are beyond comparison with those which dissolution would bring after it. United, they would perfect themselves; isolated, they are paralyzed.

"The struggle which unhappily has arisen can neither be indefinitely prolonged, nor lead to the total destruction of one of the parties. Sooner or later it will be necessary to come to some settlement, whatever it may be, which may cause the divergent interests now actually in conflict to coexist. The American nation would then give a proof of high political wisdom in seeking in common such a settlement before a useless effusion of blood, a barren squandering of strength and of public riches, and acts of violence and reciprocal refusals shall have come to deepen an abyss between the two parties of the Confederation, to end, definitely, in their mutual exhaustion, and in the ruin, perhaps irreparable, of their commercial and political power.

"Our august master cannot resign himself to admit such deplorable anticipations.

"His Imperial Majesty still places his confidence in that practical good sense of the citizens of the Union who appreciate so judiciously their true interests. His Majesty is happy to believe that the members of the Federal Government and the influential men of the two parties will seize all occasions and will unite all their efforts to calm the effervescence of the passions. There are no interests so divergent that it may not be possible to reconcile them by laboring to that end with zeal and perseverance, in a spirit of justice and moderation.

"If, within the limits of your friendly relations, your language and your councils may contribute to this result, you will respond, Sir, to the intentions of His Majesty the Emperor, in devoting to this the personal influence which you may have been able to acquire during your long residence at Washington, and the consideration which belongs to your character as the representative of a Sovereign animated by the most friendly sentiments towards the American Union. This Union is not simply in our eyes an element essential to the universal political equilibrium: it constitutes, besides, a nation to which our august master and all Russia have pledged the most friendly interest; for the two countries, placed at the extremities of the two worlds, both in the ascending periods of their development, appear called to a natural community of interests and of sympathies, of which they have already given mutual proofs to each other.

"I do not wish here to approach any of the questions which divide the United States. We are not called upon to express ourselves in this contest. The preceding considerations have no other object than to attest the lively solicitude of the Emperor in the presence of the dangers which menace the American Union, and the sincere wishes which his Majesty entertains for the maintenance of that great work so laboriously raised, and which appeared so rich in its future.

"It is in this sense, sir, I desire you to express yourself, as well to the members of the General Government as to the influential persons whom you may meet, giving them the assurance that in every event the American nation may count upon the most cordial sympathy on the part of our august Master during the important crisis which it is passing through at present.

"Receive, sir, the expression of my very deep consideration.

"(Signed) Gortschakoff."

The Secretary of State has delivered to M. Stoeckl the following acknowledgment:

Department of State, Washington, Sept. 7, 1861.

"The Secretary of State of the United States is authorized by the President to express to M. De Stoeckl, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, his profound sense of the liberal, friendly and magnanimous sentiments of his Majesty on the subject of internal differences, which for a time have seemed to threaten the American Union, as they are communicated in the instruction from Prince Gortschakoff to M. De Stoeckl, and by him read, by His Majesty's direction, to the President of the United States and the Secretary of State. M. De Stoeckl will express to his Government the satisfaction with which the Government regards this new guarantee of a friendship between the two countries, which had its beginning with the national existence of the United States. The Secretary of State offers to M. De Stoeckl renewed assurances of his high consideration.

William H. Seward.

M. Ed. De Stoeckl, &c.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Gen. Polk explains why Columbus was Occupied.—Proceedings in the Legislature—Activity in the Loyal Camps.

The Kentucky Legislature, on Monday evening, received a dispatch which Gen. Polk, the rebel commander had sent to Gov. Magoffin, relative to his occupation of the western part of the State. The substance of it was that he had occupied Columbus and Hickman on account of reliable information that the Federal forces were about to occupy said points; that he considered the safety of Western Tennessee and of the confederate forces; that as a corroboration of said information, the Federal troops had been drawn up in line on the river opposite to Columbus prior to its occupation by the confederate forces, causing many of the citizens of Columbus to flee from their homes for fear of the entrance of the Federal troops. Gen. Polk proposes substantially that the Federal and Confederate forces shall be simultaneously withdrawn from Kentucky, and enter into reciprocal stipulation to respect the neutrality of that State.

In consequence of this and other information, the Legislature rescinded its order for a commission of inquiry to proceed to the invaded district, and recalled the members, who were then on their way. It is thought probable that the Legislature will clothe Gen. Anderson with full power to call out the troops of the State to repel the insurgent invaders. Military camps have arisen very rapidly in Kentucky within the past week. They have arisen, too, with the same silence as rapidity, which gives them somewhat of a spontaneous character. It is probable that there are not less than 15,000, perhaps 20,000 loyal citizens now collected in these camps of instruction. The largest of these camps is Camp Dick Robinson, where there are now between 7,000 and 8,000 men. There are in that camp three full regiments of Kentuckians, commanded by Cols. Fry, Bramlette and Garrard; one regiment nearly full (no commander); one full regiment of cavalry, under command of Col. Welford. Each regiment numbers one thousand men, and all thoroughly armed and equipped. There is one full regiment, and another nearly full, of troops from Eastern Tennessee, under command of Col. Bird. The Tennesseeans formed a new camp, a day or two ago, about a quarter of a mile from the main camp. Gen. Nelson is in command of the post. The accessions are rapid. The camp is situated directly upon the Lexington and Danville Turnpike, 14 miles beyond Nicholasville, within 7½ miles of Danville, and 127 miles from Covington, in the vicinity of Dix River. Hoskin's Cross Roads forms the Southern border of Camp Robinson. The Tennessee troops are rendezvousing south of the road.

In addition to the above, there is another camp forming in Nicholas county, at or near Carlisle, between Cynthiana and Lexington, three miles from the Kentucky railroad, on Col. Leonidas Medcalf's farm. Col. G. W. Gest is assisting in the organization of this camp. When it is regularly opened, a regiment from Camp Dick Robinson will be present.

The Rebellious Press.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County, before adjourning on Saturday last at White Plains, presented to the Judge of the Circuit Court, sitting at that place, *The Yonkers Herald*, *The Highland Democrat*, *The Eastern State Journal* of that county, and the *Staats Zeitung* and the *National Zeitung* of this city, "as disseminators of the doctrines which, in the existing state of things tend to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the Government, and to prevent a vigorous prosecution of the war by which alone the supremacy of the Government is to be maintained, and national peace and prosperity again witnessed in the land." And they furthermore call upon the District Attorney of that county to prosecute the editors and proprietors of those journals if, after this public notice, they shall continue in their evil courses; and they also request that a copy of the presentment be forwarded to Mr. E. D. Smith, the United States District Attorney in this city, that he may commence proceedings against the two German papers presented published here, and further request that a stop may be put to the circulation of these papers in Westchester county.—*N. Y. Tribune, 9th.*

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE REBELLION.

IN AND ABOUT WASHINGTON.

New York Union Convention.

Late and Important from California.

A NAVAL SKIRMISH BELOW CAIRO.

A REBEL BATTERY SILENCED.

A BLACK BORGIA.

Another Railroad Bridge Destroyed.

CAIRO AND PADUCAH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Cairo, Sept. 10, 1861.

The gunboats Lexington and Conestoga went down the Mississippi to-day within sight of Columbus. They report full fifteen thousand troops there. At Lucas Bend, five miles this side, they engaged the steamer Yankee and several field batteries on shore, also one rifled 24-pounder which was poorly worked or it might have injured the gunboats. The Yankee was disabled by a shell, and careening partly over, she made off with one wheel to shoal water on the Kentucky shore. Seven of the shore batteries were silenced. Several of the secesh are known to be killed. One man on the Conestoga was wounded in the arm and forehead by a musket fired from the shore. Our boats were not injured in the least. They are here to-night.

It was intended that Col. Oglesby, with the force at Norfolk, should march down and engage the batteries on shore, while the gunboats fired from the River, but the roads were so obstructed the troops could not reach the scene of action.

Nineteen of our cavalry were charged by 200 Secesh into Col. Oglesby's camp. Three of our men are supposed to be taken prisoners. One cavalry rebel is known to be killed.

H. C. Kelly, correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat*, shot Surgeon H. B. Peterson, of the Missouri 8th, to-day at the St. Charles. The ball from the revolver entered the small of the back and glanced down into the fleshy part of the hip. It is believed the wound will not be mortal. Kelly is in custody. There was no sufficient cause for the act.

Geo. Anthony, a private in Col. Fouke's regiment, was shot accidentally with a buckshot; but the wound is not considered dangerous.

Military matters immediately about Cairo are very quiet to-day.

SECOND DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 10, 1861.

The remainder of the Eighth Missouri regiment came up last night. Commodore Rodgers left on the Conestoga for St. Louis.

The portion of the Eighth Illinois regiment which was here, went down to Cairo last night.

The troops are now encamped clear around the city. No apprehensions of an attack, immediate or remote. Everything is kept in readiness. The citizens of the place are still leaving.

Gen. Smith and Col. Webster made a reconnoissance on the gun-boat of the river front. The place is to be occupied permanently.

Gen. Smith to-day reported himself to Gen. Anderson, of the Department of Kentucky.

A delegation of Union men from Graves county are in, asking for arms and an officer to drill them.

Dr. A. Calloway, the resident surgeon of the Marine Hospital, moves out of it to-day.

All points of approach here will soon be defended by heavy cannon.

Army supplies are coming in fast. Weather pleasant; river falling.

FROM QUINCY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 10, 1861.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph road was reported to be clear as far west as Platte River bridge, seven miles from St. Jo, last evening, and a train was started out with timbers for repairing the bridge. A train with passengers, overland mails and express goods also left Hannibal this morning at 6 o'clock, intending to transfer at that point, and it was thought that trains would run regularly to-morrow. The train had not proceeded far beyond Hudson, however, when, in attempting to pass over piers of trestle work, the whole train broke through, piling engine, coaches and all into the ditch. No one was seriously injured, but several were slightly wounded. The trestle appears to have been sawed nearly through on the under side in such a manner as not to be discoverable. No trains have yet arrived from St. Jo, and probably will not until a guard is placed at every bridge and a man at every rail.

St. Joseph is reported to be in the hands of the rebels.

No further advices from Gen. Pope's command which can be made public.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

St. Louis, Sept. 10.

Henry N. Hart, one of our most prominent rebels, was arrested this afternoon, and is now confined in the military prison. Hart has been absent from the city for some time, and has but recently returned.

A negress named Hannah Courtenay was also arrested this afternoon, charged with selling poisoned pies to the troops at Benton barracks. Several soldiers who had partaken of the pies purchased from her, are now alarmingly ill. Her owner was also arrested, but there being no proof of his complicity in the affair, he was released.

Trains are now running regularly on the North Missouri Railroad. There was an attempt made to burn the bridge this side of Sturgeon, probably with the intention of bringing about another calamity like that at Platte River, but it proved unsuccessful. The trains from Rolla and Jefferson City are behind time to-night, and had not arrived up to ten o'clock.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

Political—Terrible Steamboat Explosion on the Sacramento—Large Emigration from Texas, etc.

Outer Station Pacific Telegraph, 95 miles west of Fort Kearney, September 6th.—The pony express passed at 6 a. m.

San Francisco, Aug. 28th.—Some anxiety was felt about the safety of the treasure shipments since receiving advices via Panama of the proximity of the privateer Sumter to the steamship route between Aspinwall and New York; still the shipment of the 1st will probably be heavy.

The enlistment of soldiers throughout the State is progressing satisfactorily to the military authorities. The people generally are showing great liberality in subscribing money to aid in the work.

The excitement attending the political canvass grows more intense as election day draws nigh. The alarm which timid people have felt lest possibly the Breckinridge ticket may be elected, tends to increase the Republican strength. The probability is that each of the Union tickets (the Republican and Union Democratic) will receive a larger vote than the Breckinridge.

A terrible steamboat disaster occurred on the 25th, on the Sacramento river above the city. The J. A. McClelland, an independent steamer running to Red Bluff, exploded her boiler, killing 15 certainly, and probably many more of those on board, and scalding 12 others, some of whom have since died. Among the victims were Capt. Webster Z. Gardiner, C. B. Howell, Joseph Aroega, and James Morrow, of Sacramento.

D. D. Colton has accepted the Colonelcy of the cavalry regiment to be raised in California.

Senator Nesmith, who arrived from Washington in the steamer of Saturday, had addressed a letter to the Union people of California, urging them to disband party organizations and vote for the Union Democratic candidate for Governor, otherwise he fears the secession Breckinridge party may carry the State.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Echo*, a French paper, writes from San Diego on the 15th inst., that a considerable body of immigrants coming from Texas have taken the route of El Paso, with a view of settling on the shores of the Pacific. 700 wagons are said to be under way. This movement is due to the deplorable condition of Texas consequent upon the troubles which agitate the nation.

New York Union Convention.

Syracuse, Sept. 10.—Clark B. Cochrane addressed the Convention, reminding them of the importance of the objects of the Convention. The object was not to destroy old parties, nor build up new ones, but to nominate a ticket to unite every loyal citizen. For himself, he spat upon party platforms and was sick of party conventions. [Immense applause.]

Wm. B. Murphy, of Albany, a reputed peace man, was not allowed to speak.

The Chair read a letter from Leslie Coombs of Kentucky, as follows:

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 2.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 30th, and enclosure, was received. These peace professions are mere soft words for treason, and we shall so treat them. I am gratified to find you still at your post, and have not caught the Bull Run panic, which has done us some mischief in Kentucky. I am on my guard all the time. If the rebels dare make war on us we will sweep them clean and rapidly. * * * *

Your's truly, Leslie Coombs.

A Gunboat Skirmish—A Rebel Battery Silenced.

Cairo, Sept. 10.—The gunboats Conestoga and Lexington, reconnoitering down the Mississippi River to-day, came in contact with a battery of sixteen guns at Lucas's Bend, on the Missouri shore, and two rebel gunboats. They silenced the batteries on shore, and disabled the rebel gunboat Yankee, and would have captured her, had she not been supported by batteries on shore near Columbus. One man on the Conestoga was slightly injured. The rebel loss is not known.

Twenty of our scouts were driven into Col. Oglesby's camp at Norfolk by two hundred rebels.

No less than 15,000 rebels are in camp at Columbus. They were largely reinforced yesterday.

Surgeon Peterson, of the 8th Missouri volunteers, was shot to-day noon by H. C. Kelly, correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat*. Peterson is not considered mortally wounded. The difficulty arose from an article which appeared in the *Zouave Register* at Cape Girardeau.

[The storm prevents our getting the balance of our Eastern report to-night.—Rep.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

Washington, Sept. 8, 1861.

THE WARFARE BETWEEN THE PICKETS.

The outposts at Chain Bridge, Ball's Roads, and behind Alexandria, were unmolested to-day, and have rested quietly on their arms. Near Munson's Hill, however, firing between the pickets has almost amounted to open skirmishing. The Michigan men were first fired upon early this morning, and rapid shots have been exchanged throughout the day. Two or three wounded were carried up the hill by the rebels, and a short time after a rough-looking farmer came within our line asking for a surgeon to go out with him towards the enemy's camp to look after a sick child. Of course, the request was not granted, and the visitor was held in custody. This afternoon regular volleys were discharged from each side. The rebel earthworks were crowded with spectators, among whom were a number of ladies, who rode up attended by officers. The lines of pickets are now separated by a valley about three hundred yards wide, but nearer approaches are frequently made by enterprising scouts.

THE MOVEMENTS OF GEN. LEE.

According to latest advices Gen. Lee is making no effort to get through the mountains into Western Virginia. He appears to be either falling back or waiting for reinforcements. What his intentions, and those of McCulloch in falling back into Arkansas, may be, is a matter of question. But the opinion among those in authority is, as we telegraphed night before last, that they are parts of a plan for concentrating troops on the Potomac, with which to deal us a strong blow.

THE NEXT COLLISION.

Gen. McClellan is organizing for victory in the pause which has succeeded the Bull Run affair. The choice of the rebel Generals, now hesitating between the necessity to attack and the necessity to retreat, will be hurried by him in the fullness of his time. When he strikes the rebellion, he will, with one blow, put an end forever to the struggle between Freedom and Slavery on this continent.

SENATOR JOHNSON AT THE CAMP.

Yesterday, by the invitation of the Andrew Johnson Guards, Capt. McBlair, the Hon. Andrew Johnson, accompanied by Senator Ten Eyck, Representatives Stratton and Nixon, and Wm. A. Browning, Esq., visited Camp Hollingsworth, on the Virginia side of the Chain Bridge.

Senator Ten Eyck introduced Mr. Johnson to the large body of military, appropriately referring to the self-sacrificing spirit manifested by that distinguished gentleman in his defense of the Union, both in Tennessee and in the Senate. His allusion to the devotion of Senator Johnson to the Constitution and the general interests of the country, elicited the most rapturous applause.

Mr. Johnson made a very effective speech, exciting his listeners to the highest pitch of patriotic enthusiasm. At the solicitation of Col. McConnell, of the Third Michigan Regiment, Senator Johnson afterwards visited that encampment, and there also made remarks of such character as to occasion the wildest demonstrations of applause.

IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

More Arrests by the Provost Marshal.

[Baltimore Dispatches of Sunday.]

Some important arrests have been made here within the last twenty-four hours, which do credit to the vigilance of the Government. On Saturday night the officers arrested M. J. Grady and nineteen others, mostly residents of the Eighth Ward, at the North Point Monument House, on the Trap Road, about eight miles from the city, who were endeavoring to make their way to Virginia. The party had gone thither in three wagons, and were to have embarked in a schooner, probably for the eastern shore of Maryland, and thence to Virginia. Among the articles seized was a quantity of blue flannel, several military uniforms, packages of letters, medicines, &c., and a secession flag. The whole party were taken to Fort McHenry this morning.

About daybreak this morning A. Williamson, doing business as a coachmaker at No. 50 German street, was arrested, charged with treason against the Government. A few days previous it was ascertained that he had been engaged by certain parties to make a wagon with a false top and bottom, to facilitate the transmission of contraband articles south of the Potomac. The accused, after being close ly watched, was arrested in the said wagon, with a pair of excellent horses, just as he was about leaving his shop. At first he protested his innocence and invited an investigation. The police soon demonstrated that they were better acquainted with the secrets of his wagon than was supposed, and quickly drew from its secret recesses ample evidence of the guilt of some one. The vehicle had a false floor, and as the police quietly removed it the accused exclaimed, "My God! I am a ruined man." The articles found embraced, among other things, some twenty large size Navy revolvers, of superior quality, a quantity of gold lace, red flannel, and a package of about 120 letters, addressed to parties in Petersburgh, Richmond, Norfolk, and Fairfax, some from several first-class business houses in Baltimore. The letters and other articles were sent to General Dix.

Williamson was also sent to Fort McHenry. Grady is one of Marshal Kane's Police.

Gen. Dix has issued an order interdicting all communication with the State prisoners at Fort McHenry. Passes heretofore issued are countermanded.

It is understood that among the letters seized were some addressed to officers in the rebel army, and one addressed to Mrs. Jeff. Davis.

Thirty-Eighth Regiment.

This regiment was organized on yesterday, with the following officers, viz: Colonel W. P. Carlin, U. S. Army; Lieutenant-Colonel, Mortimer O'Kean; Major, Dick Gilmer. These are all good appointments. Col. Carlin is a West Point graduate, and is now a captain in the regular service, in which he stands deservedly high as a fine officer, a disciplinarian, and an accomplished gentleman. He has seen much hard service on the frontier and the Pacific, and fully understands the duties of his position. He is besides a native Illinoisan, a nephew of the late Governor Carlin of this State, and it is eminently fit that he should lead our Illinois boys to battle. When Governor Yates first tendered the appointment, the War Department, knowing his value as an officer, at first refused to allow him to be transferred to the volunteer service; but afterwards, upon solicitation, consented. Lieutenant-Colonel O'Kean is the well-known State Senator from Jasper county, one of the most reliable, earnest, thorough-going and popular men in the State. Major Gilmer, as every body knows, is from Pike county, and has already done the State some service under the three months requisition. The Thirty-Eighth promises to be a very fine regiment. We are certain that Colonel Carlin and his subordinate officers will do their duty in making it efficient and soldierly.—*State Journal.*

Important Orders to Colonels of Regiments.—Gov. Yates has issued an order to the Colonels of the several regiments of Illinois volunteers, announcing that for the benefit of men under their command and for the information of the friends of soldiers who may desire to correspond with them, a record of the location of the various regiments will be kept at the Adjutant General's office; and he urgently requests them to forward to that office timely notice of the location and movement of the troops under their command. The order is a good one, and we trust that it will meet with a response from every regiment.—*State Journal.*

From the Southwest.

We have information which we rely upon, from Springfield as late as Thursday last, to the effect that McCulloch was then reported to be at Fort Smith, and that his troops were at Mount Vernon, Lawrence county, on Friday, the 30th ult., intending next day to take up their line of march to their old quarters, Fort Walker, in Arkansas. Nothing certain was known of McCulloch's future movements and intentions, but it was supposed that he and his troops would remain near the line, ready to act in concert with his Missouri allies as occasion may require.

Something over two weeks ago, Rains moved with his command upon an expedition against Fort Scott, in Kansas, where Lane and Montgomery had posted themselves. When within about thirty miles of that place, he sent back for reinforcements. Thereupon Gen. Price went with his whole command, including a portion of McBride's men. The united forces were, it is supposed, 6,000 or 7,000 men. Lane was represented to have 4,000. When last heard from, Price was about fifteen miles distant from Fort Scott, and it was confidently expected that a battle would take place on Tuesday of last week. If this be reliable, as we suppose it is, there has been no battle between Rains and Lane, as heretofore reported. We give the number of Price's army as understood at Springfield; but no doubt recruits had gone to join him in large numbers, and its quite probable that his forces had been nearly doubled.

Gov. Jackson was in Springfield on Sunday, the 1st, with one hundred and fifty men, who were acting as a sort of body guard. They had come with him from Memphis. Among his attendants was Mr. Charles Sims, who formerly resided in Cass county, Mo., and was a leader of the Benton party in the House of Representatives in 1851. Several years since he removed to Tennessee. Sims addressed the people of Springfield at some length. Jackson left to join the State forces on Sunday night.

On Thursday last there was at Springfield a regiment under Col. Taylor, which was stated to be a part of McBride's command. This was all the force left there.

It is probable that we shall soon hear of an engagement at Fort Scott.—*St. Louis Republican, 10th.*

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—In a private house with gas and bath, a well furnished room, and breakfast. Address P. O. Box 3604.

WANTED—An Improved Farm, with good buildings, orchard &c., within 100 miles of Chicago, Ill., containing from 100 to 300 acres. Address T. R. B., Box No. 3521 New York Post Office, giving a full description as to location, improvements, price, &c. New York, Aug. 27, 1861.

WANTED—A neatly located cottage, or small two story house, with good yard, water, &c., rent not over $12 per month, and within one and a half mile south, southwest or west from the Court House. Address Box 6016, or D. E. at this office.

WANTED—A Furnished Room in a convenient location. Any gentleman wishing to dispose of a room suitably furnished, cheap for cash, may address Box 3329, stating particulars.

WANTED—A smart active boy from 14 to 16 years old, in an office. Address Box 3322, in hand-writing.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation in some retail or commission house in the city. Has had experience in the retail trade in the country. Address J. A. B., Tribune Office.

TO ALL SOLDIERS Wounded in the present war, to widows or minor children of those killed or died in service, or to persons liable to pay or bounty, [illegible] address R. B. Lloyd, Washington, D. C., stating full particulars, and enclosing stamps. Also, to three months volunteers.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.—For sale at a sacrifice, valuable improved and unimproved City Property. Several fine farms and farming lands in the counties of Cook, Henry, Champaign, &c., &c. Apply at the Real Estate office of J. P. Olinger, No. 46 Clark street room No. 4 up stairs.

PURE COIN.—If you want Pure COIN SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS be sure to go to HOARD & HOBS, Jewelers, 117 Lake street. They have a large assortment of their own manufacture, which they warrant as represented.

THE NEW CALENDAR CLOCK, the best invention, only for sale at HOARD & HOBS, 117 Lake street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—The largest and best assorted stock in Chicago at HOARD & HOBS, 117 Lake street, cheaper than ever.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Rare opportunity for cash purchaser. Location advantageous, rent low, and doing a good trade. Also for sale or rent, a Dwelling House and Barn, centrally located, and in good order. For particulars apply to or address WM. A. GROVES, Esq., 121 East Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

THE CHICAGO WORKING Men's Association wish to buy a Piano Forte, [illegible] for which they will pay cash. Address P O Box 1343.

TO BREWERS.—A Brewer who has long practical experience, is desirous of an engagement to partner or brewer, or to undertake the general management of the brewery, either in town or country. Satisfactory references given. Also with a gentleman who is about to open a new business, as brewer. Address J. H., P. O. Box 6091.

HOOPSKIRTS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, thirty dozen Hoop Skirts, for cash, without reserve. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BOARDING.—A private family on Wabash avenue can accommodate two single gentlemen with a very pleasant and spacious furnished room and board. Address Box 1443, giving name and a place where an interview may be had.

PIANO WANTED.—Any one having a good strong toned Piano for sale can hear of a cash customer by addressing a note to Box 1345, Post Office, Chicago.

SIDNEY KALISCH'S METROPOLITAN STEAM DYE WORKS, 158 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams. I have reduced the price for dying Silk or Merino Dresses to one dollar. Also reduced on all other articles. Warranted the work well done.

TO EXCHANGE for Groceries and other goods, (in lots from one to ten thousand dollars) 316 acres real estate, one block of stores in Lima, Indiana. Also, house and four lots in Sturgis, Mich. Inquire at 51 South Water street.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES—A complete assortment of the most perfect workmanship at

GALE BROTHERS, Importers, Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS, 202 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE invited till the 24th day of September, 1861, for supplying the Army of the Potomac with POTATOES. About 4,000 bushels will be required, in lots of about 1,000 bushels per week. The Potatoes to be of the first quality, and equal in quality to the following kinds: Mercers (Blue), Pink eye, Mercers (white). The Potatoes to be delivered in Washington and subject to such inspection on delivery as the Subsistence Department may require, and payment to be made in Treasury notes, if Government should desire it. The Potatoes to be delivered in good, strong barrels, and each bushel to be estimated at 60 lbs. The bids to be directed to Capt. A. BECKWITH, C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

FISHER, RICARDS & CO., Australia Shippers Line of Clipper Ships, for Melbourne direct. The favorite A 1 Clipper ship "Contest," Gibbs Commander, 1,152 tons burthen, now rapidly loading at Pier 12, East River, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, (and being well known to shippers in the trade), will sail on or about October 1st. She will positively be the FIRST VESSEL to sail for Melbourne direct. For balance of freight or passage, having beautiful accommodations for first and second-class passengers, apply to FISHER, RICARDS & CO., 84 Wall street, (Tontine Buildings), New York.

JUST PUBLISHED—Howard's UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT REPORTS. (December Term, 1860.) Vol. 24.........Price, $5.50. For sale by E. B. MYERS, Successor to D. B. Cooke & Co., 111 Lake street.

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Just published on a Single Sheet of thick fine paper, the following Maps:—Map of Eastern Virginia. A Strategic Map of the Seat of War. Map from Cairo to Memphis. Acquia Creek and its Environs. The Seat of War in Missouri. A Map of the Seat of War in the West. Map of the Union District in Tennessee. Harbor of Charleston. Position of Western Virginia. Harper's Ferry and Region Round About. The Battle Fields of Bull Run. Fort Monroe, Hampton and Norfolk. Map of New Orleans and the Mississippi Delta. Baltimore and its Points of Attack and Defense. Seat of War in Northern Virginia. Map of the Localities of Rebellion in Virginia. Map of the Seat of War in the Eastern Virginia. Map of the New Territories: Colorado, Nevada, and Dakota.

If the plates for this Map had been engraved exclusively for this combination, they could not be afforded for less than $1 to $1.25 each. [illegible] Published by COLTON. The Trade supplied at the Publisher's lowest rates, by MORRIS & RYDE, Chicago, Ill.

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EXHIBITORS TO THE FAIR Who desire to advertise their Goods will require a plentiful stock of CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, LABELS, TAGS, And other articles of Printing. We are prepared with STEAM PRESSES to fill orders of this description WITH DISPATCH. The better way, however, will be to Order This Week, That your work may be ready on MONDAY MORNING. We shall be glad to see our friends and customers from the country during Fair Week and show them through our office, affording them an opportunity to witness the process of PRINTING in its various stages. Inquire for WM. H. RAND, Tribune Office.

SATTERLEE, WELLS & FAULKNER, WHOLESALE GROCERS, 64---Lake Street---64 CORNER OF STATE, (Old Stand of Satterlee, Cook & Co.) CHICAGO, ILL. N. L. SATTERLEE. R. S. WELLS. S. FAULKNER.

MILWAUKEE MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT. RELIANCE WORKS OF Edward P. Allis & Co., (Formerly Decker & Seville,) Nos. 290, 292 & 294 West Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS., FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths, AND MILL FURNISHINGS GENERALLY. ALSO, Gearing, Shafting and Foundry Work of every description. EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.

THE STEAMSHIP "GREAT EASTERN," JAMES KENNEDY, Commander, WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL, ON SATURDAY, October 5th Prox.

RATES OF PASSAGE: FIRST CABIN.........$95 to $135, According to accommodation in State Rooms. Suites of first-class apartments for families by special agreement. Servants in attendance on passengers, and Children HALF PRICE. Infants FREE. Thirty Cubic feet of Baggage, FREE. THIRD CABIN.........$35 to $50, According to accommodation. Children under eight years, half fare; under twelve months, $5. Twenty Cubic feet of Baggage, FREE. Freight will be taken on very Favorable Terms. Plans of the ship may be seen, Tickets issued, and all other information furnished on application personally or by mail to JAMES WARRACK, Agent, No. 12 Lake street, Chicago. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Consignees, New York.

BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. BITTER WINE OF IRON. A COMBINATION OF Iron, Sherry Wine and Peruvian Bark. Forming the most POWERFUL TONIC, POWERFUL INVIGORATOR, Powerful Digestive Cordial known, everybody approves of it, it is used with certain success in all cases of General Debility, strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Prepared only, and sold by SMITH & DWYER, Druggists and Chemists, 94 Lake st., opposite Tremont House.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Steamships: CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH, CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO, CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW, CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO, ETNA, BOSPHORUS. Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These Steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in WATER TIGHT Iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, 12 Lasalle street, Chicago. Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

FORSYTH'S OIL, CARBON OIL, REGENT OIL, DOWNER'S OIL, Kerosene and Coal Oil Lamps, AT NOBLE'S LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 179....LAKE STREET....179

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE, SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES. The Only Machines Having the ELLIPTIC HOOK. W. G. MASON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 54 CLARK STREET, Under the New Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILL. AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND FARES To Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Liverpool, &c., &c. BY GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. Four Trains leave Chicago daily for all parts of Canada and New England. WEEKLY MAIL STEAMERS Between MONTREAL and ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND. For tickets or freight, apply by letter or personally to JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, 12 Lake street, Chicago. WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND Importers from Europe. The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada issue through bills of lading from the West to Liverpool for all descriptions of Produce at very low rates, which include all expenses. Bills of lading from Havre, Liverpool and London. Apply by mail or personally to JAS. WARRACK, General Western Agent, 12 Lake street, Chicago.

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GREAT CARPET HALL. HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 & 137 Lake St. 135 & 137 CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS AND RUGS, Curtain, Furnishing, and Upholstery Goods. We Sell the Best Goods at Low Prices. PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. HOLLISTER & WILKINS, GREAT CARPET HALL, 135 & 137 Lake St. 135 & 137 UP STAIRS.

HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS. SONTAGS, HOODS, CAPS, SLEEVES, SKATING CAPS, MITTENS AND LEGGINGS, Zephyr Worsteds, Canvass, Chenille and Silk, Head Dresses, Woolen Hosiery, MENS' AND BOYS' KNIT SOCKS, Ladies' and Childrens' Hosiery. We have a very large assortment of the above goods, and our prices are low to suit the times. Wholesale cash buyers will do well to look at our stock of Yarns and Hosiery. SUTTON & BURKITT, 41 Lasalle street.

RICHMOND HOUSE, Chicago. TERMS REDUCED TO "TWO DOLLARS PER DAY." Ample Accommodations for 500 Guests. Conveyances for the Fair Grounds convenient to the House. K. WINNE & SON.

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DAN RICE, THE AMERICAN HUMORIST, —IN— Every Performance.

JOURRELD'S PANORAMA OF The Missouri River, Kansas, Across the Plains, Pike's Peak, Utah, &c., Will be on exhibition the ensuing week, commencing Monday Evening, Sept 9th, at Metropolitan Hall. Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

ANTONIO BROTHERS' Great World Circus and Gymnasium. STAR SHOW OF 1861. This brilliant Company embraces among its members the following list of Bright Gems of the Arena: JAMES MELVILLE, the great Australian Rider, M'lle JEANETTE ELLSLER, Mrs. MELVILLE, Mrs. AUSTIN, M. AUSTIN, ANTONIO BROTHERS, E. DONAVAN, J. MORLAND, SIGNOR DUVAL, Master WILLIE, Master HENRIE, M'lle MIGOSI'S BALLET TROUPE, and a FULL STUD OF TRICK HORSES. Will perform at the following towns the present month: Mendota, Ill., Sept. 2; Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 4 and 5; Lasalle, Ill., Sept. 6; Princeton, Ill., Sept. 7; Kewanee, Ill., Sept. 10; Toulon, Ill., Sept. 11; Henry, Ill., Sept. 12; Chillicothe, Ill., Sept. 13; Peoria, Ill., Sept. 14. Performances commence at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. ADMISSION—Box, 50 Cents; Pit, 25 Cents.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Great Attraction for the FAIR WEEK. TRAGEDIES, COMEDIES, DRAMAS AND FARCES, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SPLENDID COSTUMES, MUSIC, SINGING AND DANCING. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th, only night this week of the great comedy, SPEED THE PLOW. Farmer Ashfield, Mr. McVicker; Susan Ashfield, Miss J. S. Hosmer; Sir Abel Handy, Mr. Reinhold; Bob Handy, Mr. Myers; Dame Ashfield, Mrs. Marble. GRAND DANCE....Miss JENNIE HOSMER. To conclude with the ROUGH DIAMOND. Margery, Miss J. S. Hosmer; Cousin Joe, Mr. McVicker.

G. MIRASOLE AND MADAME have returned from the country, and he is now Refitting his Dancing Academy For a re-opening for fall and winter.

PEACHES, PLUMS, &c., To be had all the year round, AT SUMMER PRICES. VAN SCHAACK, 47--State Street--47 SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TEAKETTLE, Has a large stock of FRUIT JARS FOR 1861, IN GLASS, EARTHEN AND TIN. Jelly Pots, Enamelled Preserve Kettles, &c. Enamelled Sealing Wax for sealing up Old Cans. General dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

WIGS AND ORNAMENTAL HAIR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, &c., at HUDSON'S, 51 Lake street, (Tremont Block.) The largest assortment, best quality and lowest prices in the city, and no humbug.

FOUND—On the 27th of August, on the cars of the C. B. & Q. Railroad, a gold bracelet. The owner can have the same by addressing P. O. Box 4869, and paying for this advertisement.

SECOND HAND AND NEW FURNITURE, GAS FIXTURES, CARPETS, COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES, Crockery, at Auction. This WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

A RETAIL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TEAS, &c., AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, Sept. 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, the well assorted retail stock of Dry Goods of every description, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

FORCED SALE OF Splendid Diamonds and REAL GOLD JEWELRY, Watches and Fancy Goods, AT AUCTION. At our Salesrooms, 82 Lake Street. Commencing September 11th at 11 o'clock A. M., and at 2½ o'clock P. M., and continue Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the same time and place. [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE by catalogue of 220 Steel Engravings in Gilt and Rosewood frames superbly ornamented, AT AUCTION. [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street. NEW PIANOS AT AUCTION. We will sell on THURSDAY, Sept. 12th, at 11 o'clock, at our Salesroom, 82 Lake street, FOUR NEW PIANOS, OF MODERN STYLE, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF WHITE CROCKERY AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Sept. 13th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, 82 Lakest., a large invoice of Boote's best White Crockery, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, Sept. 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell, at our Salesroom, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street. Fine Rosewood Billiard Table, AT AUCTION. On Thursday, September 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE THOUSAND CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS, AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Will sell for Cash, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11th, AT 9½ O'CLOCK, At their Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn st., 1000 Flag and Cane Seat Chairs, Also—An invoice of High Post Cottage & Round Cornered Bedsteads. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Will sell for Cash, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11th, AT 9½ O'CLOCK, At their Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, A large stock of NEW FURNITURE, Consisting of Bureaus, Card and Centre Dining Tables, Bedsteads, &c. Also—An invoice of Carpeting. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

250 Cases BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Will hold their next regular sale of BOOTS and SHOES, to the Trade, ON THURSDAY, Sept. 12th, at 9 1-2 O'Clock, At their Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn Street. (Opposite the Tremont House.) 250 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR. Bootees, Shoes and Gaiters, For Ladies, Misses and Children's Wear. [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

JEWETT & CO.'S SALES, At 56 Dearborn street. THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 12th and 13th Sept., at Salesroom. Catalogue Sale of: [illegible]

GREAT AUCTION SALE —OF— Fine Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood FURNITURE, COMMENCING TUESDAY MORNING, And Continuing through Fair Week. SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE. [illegible] J. A. HARRELL, Auctioneer.

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin. REGULAR SALES ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK, THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BY S. NICKERSON, No. 222 Lake Street. [illegible] S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE. No. 107 Dearborn Street, [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

[WE]DNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

KENTUCKY NEUTRALITY.

[W]e print in another column a series of [res]olutions introduced into the Kentucky [Le]gislature by a secessionist of the Senate, [Mr.] Johnson, of Paducah, which probably [em]body the views and policy of the so-[call]ed Peace party in that State, as long [as i]t is pleased to remain a peace party. [Its] real purpose must be revolution; [an]d we say so without reference to its [acts] of hostility to the Government; be-[cau]se no party is brainless enough to expect [sup]port or success while standing on such [ro]tten and illogical basis. We need only [give] a single illustration to show the fallacy [of] this neutrality dodge. Suppose, when [So]uth Carolina went into revolt against [the] Government, the other thirty-three [Sta]tes of the Union had said, "We will [t]ake no part in this matter. We ac-[k]nowledge our obligations to the Consti-[tu]tion, but we respect and honor South [C]arolina. We cannot take up arms for [e]ither party!" The result is plain. [So]uth Carolina would have come off con-[qu]eror; and the world would have been [tre]ated to an absurd spectacle—a great [an]d seemingly powerful government over-[th]rown by one of the weakest of the com-[mu]nities composing it; and the adherents [of] neutrality would have seen their States [cu]t loose and towed off into a sea of an-[ar]chy, they all the while deluding them-[sel]ves with the belief that they had been [do]ing their duty to their country! But the [qu]estion does not admit of an argument. [Ke]ntucky owes her first and only allegi-[an]ce to the Union of which she is a com-[po]nent part, and we thank Heaven that [th]e day has come in which her preferences [m]ust be declared.

CONDITION OF TEXAS.

The malignity of the Texas rebels is [gr]eatly increased by the recollection of [w]hat they have lost by their causeless and [w]icked rebellion. When the aspiring pol-[iti]cians of that State obtained the mastery [of] the people, and by the arts that have [ne]ver yet failed, forced them into a violent [an]d bloody revolution, Texas had a half a [m]illion of dollars in the hands of [th]e Federal Government, and a full [m]illion due her School Fund; her [po]stal system was maintained at [gr]eat cost, her frontier was rigidly de-[fe]nded by Federal troops, and her every [in]terest was looked after with the care [th]at a father bestows on the fortunes of [hi]s most loved children. The money she [h]as lost, the advantages of protection she [h]as cast from her. Her treasury is empty; [he]r schools have been shut up, her mail [fa]cilities have been withdrawn, and her [fr]ontier is all the while open to the in-[c]roachments of savages. Her railroad [sy]stem, lately in a prosperous state of for-[w]ardness, has fallen to the ground; the [im]mense sums invested in it by her own [p]eople have been sunk; her credit is utterly [de]stroyed; her vast crops are rotting in [t]he fields where they were grown; her ports [a]re closed, and all over the State bank-[r]uptcy and ruin stare her merchants and [p]lanters full in the face. What useless [d]estruction! Texas was the pet child of [t]he Union. She has no complaint to make [o]f want of protection and care. Her [r]ights have been sedulously guarded. She [h]as lost no slaves by flight; she has suf-[f]ered no loss by insurrections. She has [h]as never had reason to apprehend med-[d]lesome interference with her domestic [in]stitutions from any source whatever. Why then she should have plunged into [t]he gulf, will remain one of the unsolved [p]roblems of the history of the period.

We have reason to know that the mad-ness which influenced her to join her for-tunes to South Carolina, is wearing itself out; that the pains and penalties of the insurrection against constituted au-thority are exhibiting their salutary re-sults; that, beneath the scum and froth of secession declamation a solid Union feel-ing is reviving; and that the wish for the return of old conditions and for the ob-servance of old obligations, is taking rapid possession of the public mind. What have we to gain by continuing this war? is the daily question that men are striving to answer. Shall be more secure, more prosperous, happier, more honored, more powerful as the tail of the Southern Con-federacy, than as the integral part of a great Republic? There is an old man in Texas, now quietly at work on his farm, taking no part in public affairs, but atten-tively observing the revolutions of opinion, for whom these questions have long been decided. Under his apathy of to-day we believe there burns a pure and unquench-able desire for the honor and unity of his country. All over that State are loyal men looking to him for the signal for ac-tion that will restore the authority of the Federal power and put to flight the trait-ors by whom Texas has been dragged into degradation and misery—put them to flight or bring them to the punishment that they have earned. Sam. Houston is not yet dead; and until he is gone, the Union sentiment of his State has a point of concentration; and sooner or later in this contest, it will strive to undo the mis-chief which treason has wrought.

FILL UP BY DRAFTING.

The immense force which the rebels have put in the field is a fact which can not be ignored. There are more men serving un-der the rattlesnake ensign to-day than un-der the glorious stars and stripes. The rebels do not commit the folly of under-estimating the warlike power of the loyal portion of the Union. When Congress authorized the President to raise an army of 500,000 men, the rebels took it for grant-ed that the number designated would be speedily under arms, and they quietly and energetically set about procuring a force to match it. Dictator Davis ordered an *en masse* levy of all the able bodied adult male population of Secessia. There was no such nonsense as waiting for volunteer-ing. He sent after his men, and they came. If any attempted to shirk from his place in the ranks, he was accused of being an "abolitionist," and unsound on the goose, for which offenses, the punishment is ban-ishment and confiscation and often—hang-ing. No males fit to bear arms, between the ages of eighteen and sixty years are ex-empt. Those least able to join the army on the frontiers, serve in the Home Guards to keep the slaves in subjugation. But all who can possibly be spared from the plan-tations and shops, are compelled to march. The slaves furnish the bread and meat and do all the heavy work for the rebels, and support the families of those sent to the army.

With the slaves to support their troops in the field, and their wives and children at home, and the conscription to persuade the laggards to the tented field, the confed-erate chiefs have more soldiers at the seat of war from a white population of seven and a half millions, than the Federal Gov-ernment has with a loyal population of twenty millions at its back. The rebels are able to lay seige to the National capital. The White House is within plain sight, and almost gunshot of their batteries. Gen. Wool is cooped up within Fortress Mon-roe; Gen. McCall is menaced at Poolsville, and Gen. Banks is near Harper's Ferry with a narrow, fordable stream only separating his pickets from those of the insurgents. Gen. Rosecrans has his hands full to hold the mountain passes of Western Virginia against Lee and Wise. Missouri is over-run with roving bands of cut-throats, while a rebel regiment confronts every regiment Fremont advances, from St. Louis to Fort Scott. And away west across the arid plains, to the dim line of California, the rebels meet us at every point with numbers equal or superior to our own. The Me-silla territory, by force and treachery, is wrenched from us and New Mexico is about to be invaded.

From the [illegible] of [illegible] to the present hour the Federal Government has relied chiefly on volunteer enlistments. When the people rose as one man and ten-dered their service for the period of the war, the Government refused to receive more than eighty regiments, and these for no longer time than three months.

At the end of the three months a pitched battle was fought and lost, and eighty thou-sand men whose brief term of enlistment had expired, dispersed to their homes. The enthusiasm of the masses cooled down. The returned soldiers told dismal stories of the treatment they received in the army, which has retarded enlistments.

The Government has set about procur-ing a second, a larger and more permanent army. But it depends upon voluntary en-listments for recruits. Up to this time the enlistment has progressed tolerably well, but now begins to drag heavily. The loose men are mostly picked up. The yeoman-ry and burghers evince little disposition to join the army. They are occupied, each man with his personal affairs. One leaves the duty of enlisting to another. All pro-fess the greatest solicitude for the success of the contest, and desire to see the war pressed with the utmost vigor. "Why doesn't the Government take measures "to fill up the army to half a million at "once?" is an expression on every man's lips. Ask the first hundred citizens you meet, whether they are in favor of the Govern-ment *drafting* what men it needs, and ninety-five will declare they are, and ex-press surprise and impatience because it has not been already done. Each man will say with an emphasis, that he is perfectly willing to take his chances to be drafted; he will either go or find a substitute. He will not *volunteer*, but if the Government *calls on him by name*, he will cheerfully res-pond, as a matter of duty and patriotism. He reasons with himself thus: If the Government really needs my services, it will call on me to go. My neighbors, A., B. and C., are just as deeply interested in the preservation of the Union as I am. They will not volunteer, and why should I any more than they? Another man would go if his wife would consent. But if he is drafted, then he will have a good and lawful reason for joining the army. A single man has a situation, and don't like to throw it up for the fun of cam-paigning, but if Uncle Sam says to him, "My son John, I want you to join the army and fight for your country," he will drop his work and start at once.

This is doubtless the prevailing feeling. We are at war with a relentless and im-placable enemy, and the alternative is, to conquer or be conquered. We must put down the rebellion or it will crush our lib-erties, and if the Government is really in earnest and fully comprehends the magni-tude of the contest upon which it has en-tered, why does it hesitate to call out by draft, the full number of men authorized by act of Congress? Precious days and months are passing away and no headway is making against the insurgents, for want of adequate force to assume the offensive, and drive them back. Here we are in the middle of September with only half the requisite army, and poor prospects of rais-ing the other half this fall, by the machin-ery now employed. Let the Government draft three hundred thousand men without delay, and march them to camps of in-struction. Apportion to each State its full quota, credit it with the soldiers it has in the field and call for the deficit to be made up without delay. Let the Governor of each State notify the sheriffs, how many men are wanted from each county, to be at a certain rendezvous by a day named. State pride, individual patriotism and law-ful demand will quickly fill the ranks to overflowing.

Excellent Fruit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10, '61.

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—Mr. George Parmelee has requested me to send you a sample of fruit of his growing at St. Joseph, Michigan. His long expe-rience at St. Joseph (having been there fifteen years, devoting his entire time to the culture) en-ables him to furnish fruit which we believe cannot be surpassed. He will have this year about four thousand baskets of peaches which will be sold by us at 18 Clark street. Owing to extreme modesty Mr. Parmelee has not the notoriety of some other less successful growers, but having had his peach-es the last five years we feel competent to say that during each of those years his have been the best in market, and we believe they will continue to be so as long as he continues to grow them. He has or-chards and lands the most favorable for peach growing for sale to the highest and most beautiful locations that can be found in that vicinity.

Very truly yours, FRED W. NEWHALL.

Accompanying this note were a basket of the finest peaches we have ever seen here or elsewhere, and a bottle of native wine of rare flavor and body. Mr. Parmelee deserves great credit for his horticultural efforts; and will no doubt have great pecuniary success. TRIB.

A Correspondent Corrected.

MORRIS, Grundy Co., Ill., Sept. 9, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your issue of the 9th inst., in the account of the skirmish at Georgetown, Mo., and the capture of Magoffin, the noted rebel, your cor-respondent says that the detachment was un-der the "command of Lieut. Col. H. McCay." This is a mistake. H. M. Day, of Morris, is Lieutenant Colonel of Marshall's Regiment of Cavalry, and had command of the advance guard at Georgetown. We have a letter from him, giving an account of the encounter, and of the great joy of the Union people of George-town and Sedalia on the capture of Magoffin. Please make correction as to name.

Yours, &c., A. DAY.

Illinois Politics—The Union Move-ment.

BUREAU COUNTY.—A grand Union mass meeting of the citizens of Bureau county, without regard to previous political senti-ments, but who are in favor of putting down the rebellion by all civilized means, is called to meet at Princeton on the 25th inst., to nom-inate a delegate to the State Convention and county officers.

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.—The Democratic and Republican County Committees of Rock Island county have united in calling a Union Convention at Rock Island on the 12th of Oc-tober, to nominate a Union ticket for county officers.

The Missouri Magoffin.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says that the traitor Magoffin, who shot two members of Col. Marshall's cavalry regiment, in cold blood, in the streets of Georgetown, the other day, "has been tried and condemned to be hung, the men swearing that they will not leave until the sentence is executed."

Enumeration of Illinois Regiments.

The following is the official enumeration of Illinois regiments in addition to those hereto-fore published:

31st Regiment—Col. John A. Logan.
32d " —Col. John Logan, of Macoupin.
34th " —Col. E. N. Kirk.
35th " —Col. G. A. Smith.
36th " —Col. Nicholas Greusel.
37th " —Col. Julius White.
38th " —Col. W. P. Carlin.
39th " —Col. Austin Light.
40th " —Col. W. H. Webb.
43d " —Col. Julius Raith.
44th " —Col. C. Knobelsdorff.

☞ Rhode Island is inaugurating the prop-er means to secure an abundance of soldiers. In every town and village military companies are forming, composed of all classes—Ex-Gov-ernors, members of Congress, legislators, farmers, mechanics, laborers, merchants—all join the ranks and submit to the discipline of the drill and the other soldierly duties. From these companies there is no difficulty in secur-ing a fair proportion for the regular service, and so perfected in drill as to make them at once available. Let this system be tried throughout the West and we doubt not its ad-vantages will be manifest.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.—Hon. John Covode arrived at Washington on Saturday, and effected an arrangement so as to prevent any conflict between the Federal and Pennsyl-vania State Governments. Gov. Curtin will be instructed to commission all regiments now in the field, and those authorized to be raised in Pennsylvania by the War Department, giving all volunteers the benefit of the State appropriation, while the United States will clothe and organize them.

CONTRABANDS.—The Washington corre-spondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that from one to a half-dozen contrabands escape from Virginia daily, and seek protection with-in the lines of our army. They are of the bet-ter and more intelligent class, and give very reliable reports of the state of the rebel army.

☞ Commodore Stringham, having com-pleted his business at the Navy Department, will immediately return to his fleet, prepared for another Hatteras operation.

EMANCIPATION.—The slaves who escape from Virginia into our lines say the impres-sion prevails among the slaves of that State that this war will bring them freedom.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

McClellan's Secrecy — Position and Plans of the Enemy.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

POSITIONS OF THE ARMIES.

The great game of chess is playing with con-summate skill. On the part of McClellan the moves are made so secretly that the best in-formed cannot keep the run of the game. He keeps his own counsel. I doubt if any but himself, Gen. Scott and his divisionary officers know what is going on. My means for infor-mation are perhaps quite as good as any one who is a mere looker on; but the machinery is so vast, the line so extended, the changes so frequent—the constant throwing forward of troops in one place, their change of position in another—that although I visit the lines daily I consider it next to an impossibility to un-derstand all the signification of the move-ments. When the game is played—when the field is lost or won—we shall be able, doubt-less, to understand it. Of this I am pretty well assured, that the rebels are forwarding sup-plies, munitions and troops from Manassas to Fairfax Station, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad. They took possession of Manassas hill to prevent a flank movement on our part in that direction. They have also thrown up earthwork on the Columbia turnpike, a mile and a half beyond Bailey's, the more complete-ly to prevent any such movement of ours. North of Bailey's on the high ridge, on which stands Fall's Church, they are also entrench-ing. They have thrown a force forward to-wards Chain bridge from Vienna. Thus you see they are gradually investing us on the Virginia side. Of course their lines must be more extended than ours, for they are the out-side party. This is a weakness for them which must be made up by superior numbers.

THEIR INTENTIONS.

Do they intend to attack us? Yes, unless McClellan anticipates the blow. If not, why do they leave their strong base of operations at Manassas? Surely they are weaker here than there. "Why does McClellan allow them to come so near?" The question is asked by the crowd, all of whom consider themselves able to criticise military strategy, and many of whom doubtless would consider themselves competent to act as Major Generals. Let me say to all such critics that mechanical princi-ples of force and motion hold good in military operations. By leaving their strong works at Manassas and approaching Washington, they loose force. They cannot erect earthworks of so formidable a character, under our noses, as those guarding the approaches to Manassas. They have no Bull Run in front of them with its deep pools, black water and fords easily guarded. They are, in short, taking hold of the wrong end of the lever. If they think they are strong enough to pry Gen. McClellan off Arlington into the Potomac, I presume he is willing to wait a few days to give them a chance to exhibit their prowess. The trial must take place before many days. It would give me pleasure to state the positions of our troops, but prudence forbids; suffice it to say that they can be throw right or left, as may be required, with great facility. New roads have been cut along the wooded slopes of Arling-ton in rear of our lines, by which reinforce-ments can be marched to strengthen certain positions.

FATIGUE DUTY.

It was a picturesque sight, yesterday, as I passed along the lines to see two thousand men, in red and blue—here a Zouave with his baggy pants of red and his close fitting skull cap with its tassle, like the fiery tail of a comet—there a blue blouse with red facings, with darkies—contrabands—working for pay; Yankees, New Yorkers, Michiganders, Jersey boys, Pennsylvanians, English, French, Ital-ian, German, Dutchmen—all doing fatigue duty with pick-ax, and spade, making the woods ring with their songs, shouts and laughter. A vast deal of work has been done. Major General Robert Lee would hardly re-cognize some parts of the Arlington estate. There have been strange transformations.

ARLINGTON HOUSE.

I dined yesterday at the Arlington House. The table service was of the old style—plates, cups and saucers, with pastoral scenes in blue, of a shepherdess in a short waisted dress, de-void of hoops, feeding her flocks, with old castles in the distance, and placid lakes—just such old fashioned crockery as may be found on many a New England hill side. There are old pictures on the walls—pencil sketches in old frames, needle work of the other century, wrought by Martha Custis Fitzhugh, who died before it was completed, in 1793. General Lee is of the Fitzhugh family on his mater nal side, if I am rightly informed.

In the halls are buck-horns nailed to the ceiling—trophies of the chase, giving the place a little of the air of the residence of an English Esquire. But the rooms are now filled with tables, and there is a scratching of pens from a score of clerks. One would think it a counting-house. In one corner sits a tel-egraphic operator at a mahogany table of old style, with his instrument continually on the click-click click. What times are these, when at a table, once the property of the immortal Washington, modern science tells the story of treason; the treason of the owner of the property; the inheritor of the estates.

On Tuesday last, while looking at the rebels on Munson's Hill, from our picket lines, two offi-cers, evidently of high grade, came into the intrenchment and consulted maps of the po-sition. With them were two ladies, evidently of some standing in secessia, who looked with longing eyes towards Arlington and at the white dome of the Capitol. Great defer-ence was paid to the officers and their ladies by the captains and lieutenants. One of the officers was dressed with elegance. His nicely frilled shirt bosom was conspicuous through the field glasses. It is generally supposed that Lee is in Western Virginia, otherwise a reasonable supposition would have indicated him as one of the officers, and one of the la-dies Mrs. Lee, looking at her estates, which it is quite likely will be hers no more.

PRETTY CLOSE.

There are some hair breadth escapes to be recorded. I saw this morning a lieutenant just arrived from Major-General Banks's divis-ion, who was out scouting a few days since. The rebels opened upon his party with a can-non. One round shot passed through the tail of his coat, making a hole which would re-quire a seven by-nine patch. The gentleman is a nephew of Hon. John M. Botts. Seces-sion has no attractions for him and he is do-ing his country good service. C.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

The Camp at Jackson, Mo.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Sept. 5th, 1861.

As there was not likely to be any immediate movement from Cairo, I left there last evening on the Memphis, and arrived here early this morning. In company with Mr. Keen, of the Quartermaster's Department, I rode out to Jackson, ten miles west of Cape Girardeau, and spent most of the day in camp, gathering facts in relation to the health and condition of the regiments. The camp is located in an open field adjoining the town and west of Jackson, immediately south of the road that leads into the town from the West. A small stream separates the town and camp. It is very dry in this section, but there is a sufficiency of water in the brook for the horses, and for the soldiers to wash their clothes, while a spring at some distance above, furnishes water for drinking and cooking. The camp is locat-ed without much reference to defence, as the artillery occupies the low ground near the creek; but the mistake, if it be one, is ex-cusable, for it is certain there is no enemy within many miles. The view of the camp from the Jackson side is most beautiful. The glowing descriptions of such scenes which in boyhood dazzled our imagination, are more than realised by this warlike little city of six thousand men.

On arriving in camp we repaired at once to the tent of Col. Cook, of the 7th Illinois regi-ment, who, as senior officer, was placed in command by Gen. Grant. We found the Colonel busy with six persons, who had been arrested under suspicious circumstances. They had been closely questioned, all evidence that could be adduced had been closely can-vassed, and as no overt acts could be proved, they were dismissed; but not until an oath was administered binding them not in any way to aid or abet the rebels, and to serve the Government of the Union whenever required to do so. They were admonished that certain death would be the penalty of any violation of their oath of allegiance. Our inquiries in regard to the condition of the regiment elicit-ed the following results: The health of the men is good. The regiment is fully armed and equipped, have a good fatigue and pa-rade suit all complete, and also suits for three hundred more men, who are to be enlisted to fill up the regiment as soon as possible. Three of the companies have improved rifle muskets. The tents are new and good, of the wall pat-tern. In means of transport the regiment have little if any more than half what the re-gulations allow. All the officers are on duty except Lieut. Col. Babcock, who is absent at Springfield. Ten thousand cartridges for the new muskets have just been received. The 7th Regiment occupy a position on the stream in front, with two companies of cavalry on the right, and on the left is the

SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS—COL. ROSS.

Col. Ross left for St. Louis this morning. We found Lieut. Col. Wood in command. He was also engaged in questioning a prisoner, and the result was his discharge, as sufficient grounds for sending him to St. Louis were not found. As usual, the oath was adminis-tered. Major Smith is at St. Louis, sick, as is also Quartermaster Mills. Assistant Surgeon Tompkins is detailed for duty in the St. Louis Arsenal. Capt. Burgess, of Company G, is absent on leave. The Regiment is full, and the health of the men good. Companies A and B have new Minie muskets, and enough are said to be at Ironton for the whole regi-ment. There seems to be almost a mania in the army to have Minie muskets. They shoot so far, and the wound they make is so fearful, that the anxiety to have them is perfectly nat-ural. But we learn that the Iowa 1st, the Regiment that did such noble service at Wil-son's Creek, have sent word to their friends here, by all means to keep their old muskets. For close fighting they think the old musket much the best weapon. With the Minie it is absolutely necessary to drive the charge home with the ramrod; while after the first fire the Iowa boys under the brave Lyon, in imitation of their fathers in the Revolution, bit off the end of the cartridge, placed it in the muzzle, gave the musket a smart rap upon the ground, capped their pieces and blazed away at the traitors. With old muskets and this kind of loading, troops could certainly fire nearly as fast as with the breech-loading rifles. For close fighting—and infantry generally have that—it is quite likely that the old muskets will be proved to be the best arm to put into the hands of all save only practised sharp-shooters.

But to return to the details of Col. Ross's Regiment. The Minie muskets at Ironton have been ordered around to Cape Girardeau, and are expected in a few days. They need new uniforms; but they are quite willing to help whip Pillow, or to drive him from the State, in their old rig. The company were considerably fatigued by the march from Fred-ericktown, more from the fact that they got so far ahead of their baggage train that they got no supper and had no tents one night, and scarcely anything to eat for another day's march. They are all right now, and ready and most willing for any duty that offers. On the left of Col. Ross, in the corner of the field is

CAPT. BUEL'S BATTERY.

Capt. Buel is a veteran soldier and knows exactly what is requisite to the efficiency of his command. While in camp everything is put in capital order. We saw his blacksmith and saddler at work, and no time is lost in any department. He has 152 picked men, nearly all of whom are perfectly well. Lieut. Thur-ber is on the sick list and is in St. Louis, but he is not seriously ill. The command is poorly equipped, and have cavalry instead of light ar-tillery sabres. Their guns are old brass six-pounders, to be replaced soon by new rifled pieces. The artillery drilled this morning with Col. Turchin's regiment as an infantry guard, and the "Nineteenth" were compli-mented in the highest terms by Capt. Buel for their soldierly bearing. He said that stationed with Col. Turchin's regiment he should feel entirely safe, even if attacked by a greatly su-perior force. We dined with Capt. Buel and may he and his officers never fare worse than we did to-day. Capt. Buel is a native of New York, but lived many years in Sanilac county, Mich., and was living in Lexington, Mo., when the war broke out. Being a strong Democrat, he confesses at first to considerable sympathy with the South; but when the traitors fired on Fort Sumter, with a part of whose garrison he had served in Mexico, he at once determin-ed to count himself "in" till treason was crushed out and the constitution again firmly established over all the States. The country will hear of Capt. Buel and his men before the war closes. Directly in the rear of the artil-lery and next the road

THE SECOND IOWA REGIMENT

is encamped. Till the return of Lieut. Col. Tuttle this morning, Major Crocker has for some time past had the command. The regi-ment as yet has no Colonel, and who is likely to be the fortunate man, we did not learn. Under Major Crocker it has been brought un-der excellent discipline. It has in all respects a good reputation, and the few skallywags, if such there be, may as well make up their minds to be good soldiers; for under their present officers, "the way of transgressors will be hard." Only yesterday, a private by the name of Dora Bell, was drummed out of camp for horse-stealing. He plead in bar the too frequent practice of "jirking" from any-body, under the pretence that the owner was "secesh," and proposed to do so whenever an opportunity offered. Major Crocker ordered the whole regiment on parade, gave them a lecture on stealing in general, and the wicked ness of soldiers' stealing in particular, and his determination to visit perpetrators of the crime with the severest punishment. A rope was then put around the neck of the culprit and he was led to the tune of the rogue's march, before the entire command, and ignominiously turned loose outside and bid to begone from the camp he had disgraced. Major Crocker's speech and the entire performance were frequently cheered, showing that the sentiments of the Iowa Second are decidedly on the side of "law and order." More than two thousand specta-tors witnessed the whole affair, and the effect upon the *morale* of the camp was most happy.

The regiment is full, but only eight compa-nies are in camp. Company D and another were detailed for guard duty along the Iron Mountain Railroad. They are expected daily by steamer from St. Louis. The regiment is from Central and Southern Iowa, and they are capital fellows in every respect. There was considerable sickness among them at Ironton, but their march seems to have done them good, for they are now much better. Their uniform, received from the State, is considera-bly worn; but they are promised new from the Government next week. Most of their muskets are of the old pattern; but they have two companies armed with Minies for skirmish and guard duty. On the right of the Second Iowa is the

NINETEENTH ILLINOIS—COL. TURCHIN.

In perfection of drill and the extent of mil-itary knowledge, the friends of this regiment claim for it the very first place in this column, and we have not heard the claim questioned by friend or foe. The varied military knowl-edge of Col. Turchin, and his extensive expe-rience in the army of Russia, are having a marked effect. The boys are justly proud of him, for under his command they feel safe, and withal they can't be beat on parade, and every man seems most anxious to meet the enemy upon the battle-field.

The regiment is full, but we are sorry to be obliged to add that about a hundred are either sick or unfit for duty. The officers are all well and on duty, except Adjutant Miller who is at Cape Girardeau, sick. Their uniforms are badly worn, and Quartermaster Wetherell has written to St. Louis this morning for new ones, to which they will be legally entitled on the 1st of October. Their arms are rifled mus-kets, and all their accoutrements are good. In means of transport and ambulances, they are very deficient. Indeed, we do not remem-ber to have seen a single ambulance in the whole army. Should a battle occur, the want of them would be severely felt. There are a few light spring wagons, formerly used for hacks, but even the supply of them is entirely inadequate. A portion of the regiment have poor shoes and some of the men are literally barefoot. No accidents have occurred recently, and with the exception of those on the sick list, the boys are all in the best of health and spirits. On the right of Col. Turchin's regi-ment is the

SEVENTH IOWA—COL. LAUMAN.

This regiment is mainly from southern Iowa. Col. Lauman is from Burlington, and we much mistake if that city does not have just occasion to be proud both of him and his regiment. It is composed mainly of men of property, and it is believed that at least one-third of them are members of churches. Hence stealing and rowdyism of all kinds are at once frowned down, and dare not show their hateful heads. Only eight companies are here, B and H having remained stationed at Potosi to keep the rebels in check there. The arms of the regiment are good. Two companies have Minie muskets. In regard to uniforms this command are in a wretch-ed condition. As soon as completely organized they were ordered off on duty. Af-ter a while they received twelve pair of pants to a company, which were divided among the "raggedest," as Col. Lauman with great good humor expressed it; and fifty pairs of shoes to a company were bestowed among those who were nearest barefoot. To show the quality of the shoes, it is added that some of them were worn out completely by the march from Ironton. Some Quartermaster or shoe contractor needs hanging—that's sure. The soldiers have no knapsacks, and what is still worse, on a march they have no canteens. On the march during the hot days last week from Ironton, the poor fellows suffered terribly for the want of water. When the march to Ben-ton was spoken of, some of the boys told Col. Lauman they could not stand it without can-teens. "But," said the Colonel, "if the ene-my were there to fight, would you remain be-hind?" "No" was the universal response; "we'll go as we are." Till a day or two since not a quarter of the men have had tents. Since coming here, one of the regiments has received new ones and given their old to this regiment, and by crowding they now all have shelter. Col. Lauman does the duty of Lieut. Col. and Major, which officers have not yet been elected. Of course he must be at his post all the time. Only ten wagons are attached to the regiment, and the mules for these are not shod. Whoever visits this regi-ment and sees their destitution, must be sin-cerely sorry for them; and yet we are assured that no regiment in the column murmurs less. They are as happy as larks, and wait in good, cheerful hope for the "good time com-ing," when all their wants will be provided for. They enlisted to fight for their country, and they are determined to make no wry faces at their discomforts. We sincerely hope they will receive prompt and efficient attention from the proper department, for a nobler set of fellows than the Iowa Seventh don't serve under the "stars and stripes." With all the others here, they are only "spoiling for a fight!"

To the right of the Iowa Seventh, across a little ravine is the

TWENTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS—COL. HECKER.

Col. Hecker is one of the most hard work-ing men in the army. When we arrived he was mounted at the head of a detail of a hun-dred men, with thirty cavalry, and bid us good bye, for he at once started for a small "secesh" camp of a hundred or more which had been reported a dozen or more miles away. His regiment is now composed of 827 officers and men. Recruits are wanted to fill it up. Their clothing and equipments are all good, and a merrier, heartier set of lads could not be found anywhere. Of course they are most, if not all, Germans, and cheerfully endure any amount of danger and toil to sustain the constitution of their adopted country. The troops are generally well. Like all the other regiments, they lack wagons and mules to transport their baggage and provisions. John Lochran of St. Louis was shot by a rebel through the abdomen while the regiment was on Marble creek, and it is doubtful whether he can recover. The Great Western Band of Chicago are attached to this regiment which of course gives them the best of music on pa-rade and all special occasions. In all respects Col. Hecker's is one of the most effective reg-iments in this column of Gen. Fremont's ar-my. In front of Col. Hecker's and to the right of Col. Cook's regiment in a little "neck of woods," two companies of

BUEHL'S DRAGOONS

are encamped. Company A is commanded by Capt. Pfaff, and company B by Capt. La-ger. The squad are under command of Ma-jor Nevrett. They are a fine body of Germans, mostly from St. Louis, and many of them have seen active service in the old country. Their arms and equipments are good. They have no tents and no means to transport them—a deficiency that it is hoped will soon be sup-plied. Across the creek and in front of Buel's Battery,

CAPT. DELANO'S COMPANY

of Quincy cavalry are encamped. These men are mostly from Adams county, Ill., and own their own horses. Of course they are sub-stantial men and physically and intellectually make a fine appearance. Part of the company are armed with sabres and Colt's revolvers, and all are promised by Gen. Fremont the best breech-loading carbines. The company con-sists in all of ninety five officers and men all of whom are in camp and fit for duty at any moment.

On the hill directly west of Jackson and op-posite the camp of the column is encamped the

TWENTIETH ILLINOIS—COL. MARSH.

We found this regiment stationed at Jack-son when we came in from "Ironton." Col. Marsh received us with a salute and escorted us to the hotel in Jackson. The regiment is composed in all of 900, officers and men. They are mainly from the Third Congres-sional District. Major Rudgers is detailed to go home to Wilmington and fill up the regi-ment. The sick list is large, numbering 179; but there is nothing serious, the measles be-ing the predominating disease. Most of the sick in this and other regiments are in hos-pitals at Cape Girardeau, and are as well cared for as can be expected under the circumstan-ces. The arms and equipments of the 20th Regiment are good, and we heard no com-plaints whatever. We found Lieut. Col. Wm. Irwin in command, Col. Marsh having left on a short furlough.

The army have now on hand a week's pro-visions, and plenty more are on hand at Cape Girardeau. When the column is likely to move, and in what direction, we know not.

This letter is long, and perhaps uninterest-ing to the general reader; but the friends of each regiment will be glad to hear from them, and it is for those friends that the letter is written. B.

FROM PADUCAH.

Sailing of the Advance Guard from Cairo—Ar-rival at Paducah—Consternation of the "se-cesh"—Gen. Paine's Interview with the May-or—Interview with the Citizens—Female Tiger Cats—Rumors concerning the Enemy—Occu-pation of Smithland, etc.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 6, 1861.

The day came at last. The 9th regiment, Col. Paine, was put under marching orders on yesterday afternoon, and were actually order-ed to march at about 8 P. M., and were march-ed on to the W. B. Terry, the prize caught at Paducah, and on the G. W. Graham, which latter boat also carried Smith's battery of four guns. The Platte Valley, with Col. McArthur's regiment and the gunboats, Tyler and Conesto-ga was added to the fleet. The destination of the fleet was kept a profound secret, and no one but the leading officers knew whither we were destined. The skirmish of our gun-boats with the rebels at Hickman the day be-fore caused the impression to be very general that we were destined there, and all of us were expecting that ere this we would have experienced the realities of bloody battle. The joy of the men and the officers was very great, and Gen. Paine expressed the most lively sat-isfaction at the prospect of leading the 9th where he could complete their drill amid the thunder and carnage of battle. One of the gunboats led off, the Graham followed, then the Terry, after that the Platte Valley and the other gunboat. The band played cheerily, the boats puffed industriously, and away we went for Dixie's land. After passing Mound City we composed ourselves to sleep and were waked up a little after midnight with the or-der to change boats. The Terry had become so infected with the secession spirit of her for-mer owners, that, like a stubborn mule, the more you tried to make it go last the more it wouldn't, until, patience being exhausted, the W. H. B. came alongside and took her load and sent her back to Cairo. Daylight, which ought to have found us at Paducah, found us instead some fifteen miles below, and just be-fore getting in sight of the place, the Graham, the W. H. B., and the Platte Valley came to anchor while the two gunboats went up to Paducah to see if the coast was clear. We had just been greeted with the most cheer-ing demonstration of loyalty at Metropolis and Brooklyn, Illinois, and it was with the most eager interest, that every eye was strained to detect the signs upon the point of land which hid the city from us. At first it was thought that a company of 50 or 60 men were observed, and the next moment they were thought to be gone. Spyglasses were brought into requisition. Some thought that they could see a polished piece of ord-nance; others decided it to be a log with the bark pulled off. Two men were beyond a doubt seen upon the elevated point of land. A skiff crossed the river just ahead of us, and speculations were rife as to the object of those in it, when the sight of the smoke pipes of one of the boats was seen moving down toward us, and every one was on the alert to catch any signal she might give us. On she came, and as she neared us the order came to move up and land—the W. H. B. and the Platte Val-ley to land five companies of the 9th and 12th a half mile below the town, and the Graham, with the other five companies of the 9th, and the artillery, to land at the wharf. Just as the W. H. B. had landed her men, a lady came on board claiming our protection, and stating that she had been driven out of Paducah a few days ago, because she and her husband were for the Union, and that she had told them that she would return before long with plenty of company, and now was the hour of her triumph. Her husband was in the brigade band at Cairo, and she had been compelled to sacrifice everything to get away, and now she hoped to see the town "laid in ashes." When the boat went up to the wharf and landed, she took the town by streets, exulting over her persecutors, because she could now walk its streets in safety. To me she seemed to have brooded over her wrongs until, on that sub-ject, she was quite beside herself.

Col. McArthur's 12th regiment camped be-low the city, the Colonel making the Ma-rine Hospital his headquarters.

The 9th in two divisions, one from below and one through the heart of the town, march-ed in double quick time to the railroad depot, and took possession of the buildings and their contents. Commodore Rogers had taken possession of the telegraph office; but the operator had got wind of our coming, and at 7 o'clock a. m. had left, taking his instru-ment with him, and no engines or cars were found at the depot. The artillery were de-barked and marched out to the depot, the telegraph wire was cut, and Major Phillips of the 9th was sent with some 400 men and two pieces of artillery to a place 6 miles out, to take possession of, and vacate a telegraph office which we were informed had been estab-lished there, and also to destroy a bridge just beyond there. The effect of the persistent lying of the secession journals, was seen in the looks and actions of the inhabitants as our troops marched through. The majority seemed as much frightened as though an earthquake had visited them, and many of them could not be pacified with the utmost assurance that they would not be harmed. Trunks, boxes, carts, drays, furniture carts &c., moving all descriptions of household goods, some to the wharf boat, but most to the country, and Gen. Paine had not been three hours in his quarters at the depot, until he was fairly overrun with inquiries as to whether any one would be permitted to leave the place. Gen. Grant, who commanded up to this time, left the post in command of Gen. Paine, and returned, in company with Col. Wagner to Cairo.

Gen. Paine, who has a holy horror of Briga-dier *proclamations*, on resuming command, issued the following General Order:

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, PADUCAH, Sept. 6th, 1861.

Captains of companies will keep their men to-gether, and under no pretense permit them to straggle from their commands.

They will not permit any soldier to enter any private dwelling, or take and destroy any property unless by command of an officer. Company offi-cers will be considered guilty of disobedience of orders if this order is not strictly complied with.

No officer or soldier will be permitted to hold conversation with any slaves or colored people of this town, nor insult or abuse any person.

By order of Brig. Gen. E. A. PAINE.

He then sent for the Mayor of the city, and after questioning him as to his sentiments, whether he was a secessionist or not, his honor said, "I will answer you *directly* and *indirectly* that I am a Southern rights man." He then proceeded to explain himself as a neutrality man, and said that whatever had occurred in Paducah violative of that, could only have been prevented by the killing of good men by bad men, (that may do for the capture of the steamer Orr, but how about the constant shipment of contraband to the rebels by all the merchants here, and all the time?) Gen. Paine then told him frankly that his business here was to prevent the occupation of the place by the rebel forces, which he knew were on their way here to obstruct with batteries the navigation of the Ohio; that if the rebel forces came he would resist them till he had no more men to resist with; that if the citi-zens aided the rebels in their attempts to oc-cupy the town, he would lay it in ashes; but that if they would quietly mind their own business and give no aid and comfort to the enemy, he would protect them and their pro-perty against all enemies; that if he caught any of the citizens acting the spy for the enemy, he would have them shot; that he would not interfere with the police organiza-tion of the city unless they failed to keep order, in which case he would put the city under martial law; that at present all citizens of the city and vicinity might pass to and from their homes and places of business as usual and that he thought it would be best for the citizens to take sides under the old flag, etc. etc. His Honor said that he was pleased to find the General so disposed, and said that he would call the council together and shut all the drinking shops in the city, at which the General expressed great pleasure, as it would save him the trouble of doing it, and be bet-ter in its effect upon the public mind. At Gen. Paine's request, the Mayor then gave him the names of Judge Trimble, R. Enders, L. M. Flournoy, James Husbands, and—Jones as prominent citizens and good Union men, and the names of I. A. Giron, Wm. Smedley, J. H. Terrell, Wm. A. Weston and Geo. A. Allen as prominent citizens and decided secessionists. Whereupon Gen. Paine sent for them and re-peated to them in substance what he had said to the Mayor. At which they all expressed the liveliest satisfaction, and promised to do their utmost to quiet the apprehensions exist-ing in the public mind and induce the citi-zens peaceably and quietly to pursue their usual avocations. The General cautioned them against raising secession flags or pulling down the stars and stripes, but assured them that if any man thought his property in dan-ger he would stand a guard around it. Being acquainted with some of the above named gentlemen, I conversed with them privately, and found in almost every case that they sym-pathised with the South, and would have made common cause with the rebels if they had not known that it would result in their certain and utter ruin. Not to fight against the old flag was as far as they could go and if compelled to take sides must side with the Confederates.

The town is thoroughly poisoned with the virus of secession, State rights and slavery extension—and as we walk the streets the curse looks hard at us, and the otherwise beau-tiful women scarcely look daggers at us. There are a few unmistakable Union men here, but they are very "few and far between," the most of them having been driven off by the intolerable domination of the Slave power. On the St. Francis Hotel there was a secession flag hoisted which came down upon the appearance of our troops, and when the hotel keeper was asked if he was willing for the Stars and Stripes to go up, he said he was not; that he depended on the public, and in times like these he didn't wish any flag of either side. Capt. Duff, of the W. H. B, and Capt. Phelps, U. S. Navy, command-ing the Conestoga, then asked him if he would permit it to go up, to which—seeing they were determined to put it up—he said they might do as they pleased. As they proceeded to the stairs the bar-keeper or clerk undertook to enact Jackson of Alexandria, when Captain Phelps drew a navy revolver, upon which the ladies screamed and surrounded Jackson, Jr., and got him out of the way. The flag was then run up by the brave Capt. Duff, albeit a lady drew a revolver on him and threatened to shoot him, without, however, carrying the threat into execution.

Major Phillips returned this evening, after destroying a railroad bridge some six miles out, but failed to find any telegraph office or any sign of a wire after he got three miles out. It is thought that by morning but few comparatively of the families will be remain-ing in town. Reports are rife of an advance of the rebels in full force, ranging from three to twenty thousand men. They are said to be on the way in three columns—one down the Tennessee River, one along the railroad, and another from the west. The secessionists in town seem to feel very confident that we'll be cleaned out within twenty-four hours, and are as jubilant as they dare be over the prospect.

This expedition was undertaken by General Grant on his own responsibility, upon the so-licitation of the real Union men of the place. This absence of orders from above, and the uncertainty of its being approved, account for the delay in giving the order to march, by which we were several hours too late to cap-ture a railroad train with 20 kegs of powder and a large lot of contraband besides. Quite a raise was made, as it is in the way of army cloth, socks, hides, flour, and a great lot of rations, ready to be shipped to Port Gibson, Mississippi. The telegraph operator es-caped, with his instruments; but from the dispatches left it was ascertained that he had informed them of our approach, and had rated our numbers at 6,000, and that they had telegraphed him that they had a force of some thousands, 16 miles from here.

We look for two more regiments to-night; and with two more upon that, and two more batteries and a squadron of cavalry, we can hold the place against the half of Tennessee. S. H. E.

PADUCAH, Sept. 7, 1861.

Gen. Pillow was this morning reported to have 4,000 troops within four miles of us on the Railroad, but nothing definite is heard of him yet. I guess some secessionists ventured to set it afloat, hoping it might prove true. The 9th are lying on their arms around the depot, hoping it's so, and Gen. Paine told some of the secessionists to go and in his name invite the redoubtable ditch digger to come and see him; that he would be only too happy to receive him in a manner befitting his ex-alted fame and undoubted abilities as a strate-gist and engineer. One-half of the 8th, Col. Oglesby, came up last night, and, under Lieut. Col. Rhoads, will go into camp in the suburbs of the city. The rest of the 8th are looked for every hour, and then the 41st, Col. Pugh, will come up, and will be ready to meet all comers.

The Conestoga, Capt. Phelps, went up to Smithland, situated at the mouth of the Cum-berland, some twelve miles above, on the Ohio, and has just brought in a prize, which Col. Rhoads, who is an old steamboat Cap-tain, says is worth about three dollars. Com-modore Rogers informed Gen. Paine that he had a dispatch stating that Gen. Fremont had approved the action of Gen. Grant in taking possession here, and that he would send the necessary reinforcements to hold it in any contingency. Commodore Rogers this morn-ing baptised the camp here "Camp Paine." Gen. Paine has sent the Graham down to Cairo for more troops. She met the "B," the Lou-isiana, and the Emperor, with two regiments, the 40th Illinois and the 8th Missouri. S. H. E.

Newark Cavalry Company.

NEWARK, Kendall Co., Ill., Sept. 7, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

A meeting was called at the Baptist Church for the purpose of electing officers for the company of cavalry which is to be attached to Col. Farnsworth's Regiment, stationed at St. Charles, Kendall county. J. A. Freeman, of this place, was unanimously elected as Cap-tain; 1st Lieutenant, G. A. Stanley; 2d Lieu-tenant, Darius Sullivan. This Company will go into camp next Tuesday. The Company is a very fine one, as the men are among the best. They will do their country good ser-vice, no doubt. ANSON HANENHIAL, Sec.

FROM CHARLESTON, MO.

Jeff. Thompson as a Bank Robber.

[From the Charleston (Mo.) Courier, secession.]

On Sunday morning last, Brigadier General M. Jeff. Thompson arrived in town with some 400 men, the same number of horses, one wag-on and one cannon. He made a polite call upon the officers of the Bank, and submitted for their consideration the following paper:

CHARLESTON, Mo., Sept. 1, 1861.
Sunday, 7 45 A. M.

President and Directors of the Branch of Union Bank: Present:

GENTLEMEN: You have until eight o'clock A. M. to determine whether I shall take possession of the funds in this jurisdiction, or whether your Cashier shall remove the same, books and all, to Bloomfield, (under my charge,) subject to further orders from the Commanding Officers of the Mis-souri State Guard. Yours respectfully,

M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
Brigadier General Commanding.

The officers of the Bank, not having time (only fifteen minutes) to get ready to whip four hundred armed men, and not liking to face danger "e'en at the cannon's mouth," which was gaping at them, ready to spit forth grape, canister and all other sorts of shot, con cluded that it was better to let the Cashier remove the funds—that is, the specie—to Bloomfield, rather than let Brigadier Gene-ral Thompson *take possession of them vi et armis, sub judice modo, etc.*

The amount sent to Bloomfield was about $57,500.

The cash capital of this Bank is as follows:

Private stockholders, (fully paid)	$57,300
Mother Bank	50,000
Making	$107,300

Some $35,000 of the balance is at the mother Bank, and the residue is *deposited*.

Gen. Thompson informed Judge Handy, President of the Bank, that he was merely re-moving the funds to Bloomfield for safe keep-ing, so that they should not be seized by that notorious Black Republican, General Fremont, and that not a dollar should be touched *unless it was urgently needed for the use of the State, in which case it will be replaced by bonds of the State bearing interest, issued by Governor Jackson*, un-der the laws of last winter, before it was re-pealed by the Convention, which will make it all O. K. when they, and the interest, are paid.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Last week, Gen. Pillow sent a flag of truce to Col. Wallace, at Bird's Point, proposing an exchange of prisoners. Col. Wallace sent back an officer with the flag, and it was reported that an exchange would be made in Charleston at 12 o'clock on Tuesday.

Punctual to the time the northern troops came into town with about twenty of their prisoners, and as soon as word could be given, the southern troops, who had been waiting in the woods close by, also arrived.

For some reason they only brought three prisoners, so that the poor fellows who had been brought out here from the Point were doomed to be taken back again. We do not know the reason why the Southern prisoners were not forthcoming, but it is rumored that they were in the hands of Jeff. Thompson, who refused to give them up, alleging that they did not wish to be exchanged, but pre-ferred staying in the Southern army.

We presume, however, that the main object of the flag of truce was accomplished. Some two weeks ago, a Mississippian was taken prisoner, through some carelessness of his own, and his comrades determined not to go back to the confederacy without an effort to obtain him. The plan they adopted was for a company of them to go as near as possible to Bird's Point, and capture a picket. They did so, going within about two miles of the camp, and taking one of a party of scouts, which had been on Rush's Ridge. They then proposed to exchange their prisoner for the Mississippian, which was accepted, the ex-change of the others, being Missourians, not being of any importance to them, were thus left in "durance vile," where they will stay until Gen. Thompson sends in his flag, the Northern party refusing to make the first ad-vance.

Illinois Military Matters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 9—The following are the numbers, so far as ascertained, of the Illinois regiments:

Seventh—Colonel John Cook.
Eighth—Colonel R. G. Oglesby.
Ninth—Colonel E. A. Paine.
Tenth—Colonel James D. Morgan.
Eleventh—Colonel W. H. L. Wallace.
Twelfth—Colonel John McArthur.
Thirteenth—Colonel John B. Wyman.
Fourteenth—Colonel J. M. Palmer.
Fifteenth—Colonel Thomas J. Turner.
Sixteenth—Colonel Robert F. Smith.
Seventeenth—Colonel L. F. Ross.
Eighteenth—Colonel M. K. Lawler.
Nineteenth—Colonel J. B. Turchin.
Twentieth—Colonel C. L. Marsh.
Twenty-first—Colonel J. W. S. Alexander.
Twenty-second—Colonel Henry Dougherty.
Twenty-third—Mulligan's Brigade.
Twenty-fourth—Colonel Fred. Hecker.
Twenty-fifth—Colonel W. N. Coler.
Twenty-sixth—Colonel John M. Loomis.
Twenty-seventh—Colonel N. B. Buford.
Twenty-eighth—Colonel William Kellogg.
Twenty-ninth—Colonel James S. Reardon.
Thirtieth—Colonel P. B. Fouke.
Thirty-first—Colonel John A. Logan.
Thirty-second—Colonel John Logan.
Thirty-third—Colonel Charles E. Hovey.
Thirty fourth—Colonel E. N. Kirk.
Thirty-fifth—Colonel G. A. Smith.
Thirty-sixth—Colonel Nicholas Greusel.
Thirty-seventh—Colonel Julius White.
Thirty-eighth—Colonel W. P. Carlin.
Thirty-ninth—Colonel Austin Light.
Fortieth—Colonel S. G. Hicks.
Forty-first—Colonel Isaac C. Pugh.
Forty-second—Colonel W. H. Webb.
Forty-third—Colonel Julius Raith.
Forty-fourth—Colonel Charles Knobelsdorff.

Besides these, several regiments of the new thirteen are to be organized, and the following Colonels have regiments in process of forma-tion:

B. C. Cook, William R. Morrison, J. C. Phil-lips, Adams and Hancock regiment, Col. Win-slow.

Also, Colonels Dickey and Farnsworth are raising cavalry regiments.

About five thousand Illinoisans are in regi-ments in Missouri and other States. Colonel Baylor's (Eleventh Missouri) regiment is com-posed entirely of Illinoisans.

We have about forty-eight thousand men in the field, or preparing for service.

Afternoon Dispatches.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamer Africa.

22,500 British Troops to be sent to Canada this Month.

THE COTTON SUPPLY QUESTION.

France and the Papacy.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 9.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool August 31st, via Queenstown the 1st inst., arrived off Cape Race this morning. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press. Her dates are six days later.

LIVERPOOL.—Breadstuffs quiet but firm. Provisions tending downward. Consols 93⅛ to 93¼.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The London *Globe* an-nounces that the army in Canada is about to be reinforced by 22,500 men during the month.

The *Times* editorially calls on the Govern-ment to strain every nerve to develope the cultivation of cotton in India or elsewhere. It says that it believes that there will be no lack of will to assist the enterprise on the part of the Government. If the merchants and manufacturers will point out the way, the Government will waive all scruples when the prosperity of the country and the existence of millions are at stake.

The *Daily News*, in an article on fugitive slaves, concludes that the Federal cause is henceforth to be clearly identified with slavery.

Queen Victoria had left Ireland for Balmo-ral.

West India advices had been received via England, stating that the privateer Sumter had taken and sunk forty vessels, causing great excitement there.

FRANCE.—Paris Bourse flat. Rentes 68f 85c. A pamphlet on Rome, issued in Paris, asserts that if the Papal Government persists in re-fusing the guarantees offered for the inde-pendence of the Holy See, the people of Rome must be appealed to; and if they elect Victor Emanuel King the French troops on the fol-lowing day will be relieved by the Italian troops.

From Washington and the Seat of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Confederate for-tifications on Munson's Hill, three quarters of a mile from Bailey's Cross-Roads, have every indication of being completed. No guns were observed mounted on the fortifications, but a masked battery is erected, concealed by a grove near Bailey's Cross-Roads, about 100 yards this side of the earth-works. On Sun-day everything in the vicinity was quiet, but this morning the Confederates opened their concealed batteries, throwing shells into the encampment of our pickets at Bailey's Cross-Roads. Two of the shells fell short and the third passed half a mile beyond them; in re-taliation for which, our sharp-shooters ad-vanced on their pickets and killed two of their number.

The Government will shortly put afloat two more expeditions destined to land upon the coast of the rebel States. Their exact desti-nation is not publicly known.

Col. John Fitzroy DeCourcy, an English offi-cer of much distinction, has tendered his ser-vices to the Government, and the offer has been accepted. Col. DeCourcy commanded a Turkish regiment during the Crimean War.

Of the sum lost by paymaster Gallagher, the Treasury has already received $25,000 from Haydowns the gambler. On one occasion he drew $10,000 in double eagles, and proceeded with it to Haydowns, and deliberately com-menced gambling it away. He drew from the Treasury $64,000 during August.

The New York Union State Conven-tion.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 10.—The People's Union Convention assembled here to-day. It is fully attended. Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, of Ononda-go, (Democrat) was chosen temporary Chair-man. In the course of his remarks he said: What do we care whether the Re-publican or Democratic party triumphs, if the country sinks beneath their feet, when victory is proclaimed to them? Our country is above and greater than any party. [Tremend-ous applause.] Can we not lay down our petty party strifes and difficulties and differ-ences, and give all our efforts to our country in this its hour of need? I am undisguisedly in favor of the vigorous and most effectual prosecution of the war until those who have gone from us are brought back into the Union —[Loud applause.]

I am for standing off from the party plat-form on which I have stood for thirty years; and for stepping upon the broad acres of my country, giving my voice and efforts for sus-taining and supporting her. [Applause.] I am for sustaining the Administration of the Gov-ernment by those who now have that duty to perform, just so long as it is unceasing, un-tiring in its devotion to the country. [Great applause.]

I am for giving to the Government the great-est possible latitude that should be given by a free people in such a crisis as now exists. [Ap-plause.] When the conflict is over, and not until then; when we are again in a peaceful state, we may review their conduct, and give them the meed of praise for what they have done.

I am for uncompromising hostility, not only to those who have bayonets and bowie-knives in the South, but also to those who are none the less secessionists, by aid and comfort, at the North. [Cheering by the whole Conven-tion.]

It is sufficient to say that if the President had done less than he has done—and would to God he had done more—he would be more entitled to impeachment than he is now for any violations of the Constitution and the laws. [Prolonged applause.] We have to get together our household politi-cal gods, and commit them to the funeral pyre as an offering to our beloved coun-try. The result will be a full, united and unanimous expression from the people of the State of New York to the South that if they have relied upon our sympathies, they have relied upon a broken reed. [Applause.]

A Prominent Rebel Sheet Censures the Confederate Authorities.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—A copy of the Rich-mond *Whig*, received here, has a most sarcas-tic article on the capture of the Hatteras forts, censuring, by implication the confederate au-thorities, and concluding in this style:

"Let us imitate the Chinese, by all means. The port has been taken, many hundreds of men have surrendered, valuable officers have become prisoners, a large amount of powder captured, and the gallant North State is now liable to invasion. Still it is a small matter. It will take 30,000 men to regain the fort, but that is nothing. What do we want with it?

It was built for fun.

Had we been in earnest, some notice would have been taken or warning given by Southern papers.

From Gen. Banks's Column.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Md., Sept. 9.—The rebels keep up an almost daily firing on our men at the ferries, and at times make demon-strations as if they intended to cross.

Yesterday there was a heavy cannonading at Edwards's Ferry. This may be their plan of drawing attention from their works, which are said to be in progress on the Ferry road, leading to Leesburg. Gen. Banks's Division is ready to move in any direction at a moment's notice.

It is reported that large numbers of rebels are encamped in the vicinity of Leesburg. Gen. Banks's column moved down the Potomac to what point is unknown.

The Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—We have returns from 71 towns, which give Washburn 20,343, Jameson 8,131, Dana 5,205, against last years, Washburn 26,065, Smart (Dem.), 7,674, Barnes (Bell and Everett) 833. Washburn's major-ity in those towns is 6983, against 7,509 last year—a decrease of 575. The aggregate vote in these towns this year will be about 91,000, and Washburn's majority from 12,000 to 14,000. The Union war majority in these towns is 23,285, and will be in the whole State about 60,000.

The Legislature is largely Republican, al-though there will be many Union Democrats elected jointly by Republicans and Union Democrats.

The Mozart Democracy of New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Mozart General Committee held a meeting last evening, at which the report of their delegates to the Sy-racuse Convention was adopted, and also a se-ries of resolutions, by Mayor Wood, the most significant of which declares unreservedly for the maintenance of the Government without respect of party, and for the suppression of all treason, either South or North.

New Jersey Cavalry for the Seat of War.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9, 1861.—Six hundred of Halsted's regiment of cavalry left here for the seat of war to-day. Some three hundred of this regiment went on a week since, and the regiment may be said to be completed, as the balance will be forwarded soon. Wm. Hal-sted, formerly member of Congress, is the Colonel. They made a fine appearance on their departure, and were enthusiastically cheered.

Conflagration in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The marble building, 45 Murray street, was burned last night. Loss on building $30,000; insured. The flames communicated to the adjoining building, No. 47, the whole upper portion of which is on fire as we go to press. The loss on this build-ing will no doubt reach $40,000. No. 43 was partly damaged by fire and water. The build-ings 45 and 47 Warren street were also dam-aged and in great danger of destruction.

POPE & SLOCUM,
No. 122 Clark street, Chicago,
Manufacturers of and dealers in
KEROSENE LAMPS,
Kerosene,
Coal, Carbon and Lubricating Oils,
FLUID AND KEROSENE GOODS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Are now receiving their Fall and Winter stock, bought for Cash at War Prices, and offered to the trade at
VERY LOW RATES.
[illegible] POPE & SLOCUM, 122 Clark st.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, August 21st, 1861.
The Reaper's Bank, Fairfield, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Mer-chant's Savings Loan and Trust Company, in the City of Chicago, as Agent for the redemption of its circu-lating notes [illegible]
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor Public Accounts.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
P. PALMER,
112, 114, 116 Lake Street.
DOMESTICS,
Bought before the late advance, and will be sold from ½ to one cent per yard less than can be bought elsewhere in this market.
50 Bales Stark Sheeting, ... 11½c.
50 " Lawrence Sheeting, ... 11½c.
50 " Appleton do. ... 11½c.
50,000 Stark Mill Bags, $27.00 per hundred.
20,000 Lewiston Bags, $26.00 do.
20,000 Ozark Bags, $23.50 do.
50 Cases Merrimac Prints, ... 9½c.
25 " American Print Works, ... 8½c.
25 " Richmond Works, ... 9c.
50 " Bleached Muslin, Under Price.
20 " Cotton Flannels,
30 " Denims,
20 Bales Stripe and Tick,
200 " Batts,
25 Cases American De Laine, 17 to 18 cts.
HOISERY,
NOTIONS.
SHAWLS, SILKS.
ALSO.
THE ABOVE AT RETAIL.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods,
BEDDING AND FEATHERS.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.
P. PALMER,
112, 114, 116 Lake Street.
I have now in store the largest stock of goods west of New York city, bought before the late advance in price, and will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city, consist-ing of
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS,
LINEN,
HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,
DOMESTICS, &c.
—ALSO—
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
Curtain Goods,
Bedding and
Feathers.
P. PALMER,
112, 114, 116 Lake Street.

FASSETT & COOK'S
PHOTOGRAPHS,
No. 122 & 124 Clark St.
MR. S. M. FASSETT,
After an extended tour throughout the East, has just returned with all the new improve-ments and adornments in the
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.
The most notable and astonishing of things NEW in Photography is a Patent Camera that will make
64 Photographs at one Sitting;
And as FASSETT & COOK have purchased the right to use it in Chicago, they can and will afford the public advantages in BEAUTY and PRICE of Pictures IMPOSSIBLE to be obtained elsewhere.
FASSETT & CO. are just receiving $3,000 worth of
BEAUTIFUL ALBUMS,
Bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold
EXTREMELY LOW.
Also, one hundred dozen Gold and Rosewood FRAMES, all of which were selected by Mr. F. with great care.
Photographs in Water Colors and India Ink.
ALSO,
IVORYTYPES
Are being produced daily in their utmost perfection and at greatly reduced prices.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.
Cor. Clinton and Fulton Sts., West Side.
Lead Pipe, Bullets, Bar and Sheet Lead,
LINSEED OIL,
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge,
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 3[illegible]
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

CARBON OIL!—
Pure Carbon Oil,
THE PUREST, HEAVIEST AND BEST
IN THE MARKET.
Warranted Pure White and Non-Explosive.
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,
No. 26 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
AGENTS FOR THE WELL-KNOWN
LUCIFER OIL WORKS,
PENNSYLVANIA.

COOPERAGE.—Staves and Heads for Flour Barrels, Pork Barrels, Alcohol Bar-rels, &c. &c. made by the best improved machinery [illegible]
C. GOODWIN, [illegible] Agent for the manufacturers.

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Bankers and Brokers,
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N. G. KETTLETON, Late of Kettleton, Lowry & Co., Cincinnati. | J. H. BROTHERTON, Formerly of [illegible] Brotherton, Cincinnati.
The Highest Prices Paid for
ILLINOIS,
WISCONSIN,
AND OTHER
UNCURRENT MONEY.
U. S. TREASURY NOTES
—AND—
ILLINOIS WAR WARRANTS.
COLLECTIONS IN CHICAGO,
And throughout the NORTHWEST, promptly at-tended to.
☞ All packages of $500 and over, sent us for Ex-change or Conversion, will come free of charge by American or U. S. Express Companies, if marked "B. C. B. & N."

P. HAYDEN, New York. | W. V. KAY, Chicago. | [illegible]
HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
No. 238 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.
ARE NOW RECEIVING from their manufactories at
AUBURN, N.Y., NEWARK, N.J., AND COLUMBUS, O.,
THEIR FALL STOCK OF
SADDLE, HARNESS
AND
Carriage Materials,
Which, together with a complete assortment of
Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Bows, Springs and Axles,
THEY WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE FOR
CASH
At Prices that will not be Undersold.
HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
Have always on hand the largest assortment of
PATENT DASH AND ENAMELED LEA-THER, ENAMELED CARRIAGE AND OIL CLOTH, SKIRTING, BRI-DLE, COLLAR, AND
Oak and Hemlock
HARNESS LEATHER,
Horse Collars, Horse Blankets, &c.,
Which, together with everything pertaining to the
SADDLERY HARDWARE LINE,
They will sell at prices which cannot fail to give sat-isfaction.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN
AND
HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S
FURS.
Ladies' Fine Furs, Men's Furs, Gentlemen's Fur Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Robes, Fur Muffs, Ladies' Promenade, Indian and Skating Caps.
BEEBE'S SILK HATS.
Soft Hats of every style, Cloth and Fur Caps, Umbrel-las, Buck Gloves and Mittens, Calf Skin Gloves, &c.
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
THOS. B. MORRIS & CO.,
Furriers and Manufacturers,
107 Randolph Street......Chicago, Ill.
☞ All goods warranted as represented. Cash paid for shipping Furs.

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Reapers' Bank, Bank of Bloomington,
City Bank of Ottawa, Mechanics' Bank, Hardin.
No. 1......VALUE 97 CENTS.
Alton Bank, Bank of Northern Illinois,
Bank of Galena, Kane County Bank.
No. 2......VALUE 90 CENTS.
Bank of Sparta, Union Bank.
No. 3......VALUE 75 CENTS.
Bank of America, Highland Bank,
Cumberland County Bank, Ohio River Bank,
Edgar County Bank, Pekin Bank,
[illegible]
No. 4......VALUE 70 CENTS.
American Bank, Merchants' Bank,
Bank of Illinois, [illegible]
Bank of Indemnity, Marshall County Bank,
Illinois Central Bank, Pamet Bank,
Illinois State Security B'k, Bank of Ashland,
International Bank, Fulton Bank.
No. 5......VALUE 60 CENTS.
Bank of Commerce, Eagle Bank,
[illegible] Jackson County, Olympic Bank,
Bond County Bank, Patriotic,
Columbian, State Stock Bank,
Kankakee Bank, Western Bank of [illegible]
No. 6......VALUE 50 CENTS.
Bank of Elgin, Bank of Metropolis,
Federal Union, Bull's Head Bank,
Geneseo, Lake Michigan Bank,
Franklin Bank, Warren County,
Toulon Bank, Wheat Growers' Bank,
Bank of Naperville, Agricultural Bank.
No. 7......VALUE 47 CENTS.
Illinois State Bank, Corn Planters' Bank,
Bank of Aledo, Farmers' Bank of [illegible]
[illegible]
No. 8......VALUE 44 CENTS.
Commercial Bank, N. H'n, [illegible]
[illegible]
Wisconsin—Current, 85 cents; Uncurrent, [illegible]
We pay in GOLD within 3 cents of Milwaukee and Madison Rates. They pay Wisconsin Currency.
We will pay the advanced rates for the following Banks, as we don't see fit to change our quotations:
Edgar County Bank,
Bank of Sparta,
Bank of Illinois,
[illegible]
We do not intend to be out bid by any Bankers or Brokers in Chicago. We pay Gold or New York Ex-change. WRIGHT & BROTHER.

GALESBURG, June 26th, 18[illegible]
MESSRS. HERRING & CO., Chicago:
GENTS—It gives us much pleasure to inform you that in the late destructive fire in this place the
HERRING'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE
Which we purchased a few years since, and which con-tained all our Valuable Books, Papers, &c., came out
ALL RIGHT,
And (with the exception of the handle got the knob being curled by the steam), in as good a state of pre-servation
As when first put into the Safe.
We shall want another of larger size as soon as we get located. Yours truly, BARTLETT & [illegible]

HOT AIR FURNACES—The public are invited to call and examine the
NEW COAL AND GAS [illegible]
FURNACE AND STOVE,
For Heating Churches, Stores, Offices and Dwellings,
Which we warrant superior to any in the market. We have also a large assortment of
NEW PATTERN COOK [illegible]
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.
☞ All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work [illegible]

Special Notices.

Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Res-torer is the only reliable Hair Restorative that does not leave grey, with only a few applications [illegible] the skin. It prevents [illegible]

A Friend in Need. Try it.—SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is pre-pared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Con-necticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is with-out a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all rheumatic and Ner-vous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of re-markable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 79 State street, Chicago, and by all Druggists.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
[illegible]
If you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neu-ralgia Compound is a positive, safe, and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Salt Rheum. It is an INTERNAL remedy, driving out and entirely era-dicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. [illegible]
CHARLES A. SMITH,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
[illegible]
NORMAN T. AYRES, 3 Franklin st., Boston.
[illegible]
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, corner State and Ran-dolph streets, Chicago, wholesale and retail agent for the Northwestern States. R. H. LANDON, Agent.

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Eclectic Piano Forte Instructor.
This book contains all the scale and technical exer-cises required in any work on the Piano, selected from the best authors and composers. But the new and leading feature of this book consists in indicating after each exercise various pieces of standard music which are in the same degree of difficulty as the preceding exercise, [illegible]

BRADBURY'S GOLDEN CHAIN,
The best Singing Book for Sabbath Schools ever used. [illegible] All the new Music Books of the season at
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MORE NEW MUSIC,
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General Fremont's Voice, [illegible]
General McClellan's March, [illegible]
[illegible]
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IN PRESS:—The Singing School, or Part 1st of
THE FESTIVAL CHIMES,
By the young America Composer, WESLEY MAR[illegible]
Price 40 C ts Retail.
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Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
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Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, [illegible]
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
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Medicines, &c.

CATARRH! CATARRH!
CATARRH!
SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY!!!
WARRANTED to be a sure cure for
CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons die yearly [illegible]
Catarrh in the Nose.
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Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for one month, with full and clear directions.
Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells Street.
Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
AND WIGWAM TONIC.
USE THE
OLD SACHEM BITTERS.
It is the finest and best
SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.
IT IS AN UNEQUALED
Purifier and Regulator of the Blood.
IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.
TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.
For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, [illegible] South Water street, Chicago.
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BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK
GIN.
THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.
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A. M. BININGER & CO.,
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P. O. Box 3[illegible]

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST,
Office and Residence No. [illegible] [illegible]

LETTER HEADINGS AND ENVELOPES, with National Emblems in colors, [illegible] got up to order, at TRIBUNE OFFICE.

[illegible] & [illegible]

Bankers and Brokers,

67......Clark Street......No. 67

CHICAGO, ILL.

The Highest Prices Paid for

ILLINOIS,

WISCONSIN,

AND OTHER

UNCURRENT MONEY.

U. S. TREASURY NOTES

—AND—

ILLINOIS WAR WARRANTS.

COLLECTIONS IN CHICAGO,

throughout the NORTHWEST, promptly attended to.

All packages of $500 and over, sent us for Exchange or Conversion, will come free of charge by [illegible] or U. S. Express Companies, if marked "[illegible]"

HAYDEN, New York. | W. V. KAY, Chicago. | POLLOCK WILSON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

No. 238 Randolph Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Are now receiving from their manufactories at AUBURN, N. Y., NEWARK, N. J., AND COLUMBUS, O.,

THEIR FALL STOCK OF

SADDLE, HARNESS

AND

Carriage Materials,

Which, together with a complete assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Bows, Springs and Axles,

THEY WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE FOR

CASH

at Prices that will not be Undersold.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

Have always on hand the largest assortment of PATENT DASH AND ENAMELED LEATHER, ENAMELED CARRIAGE AND OIL CLOTH, SKIRTING, BRIDLE, COLLAR, AND

Oak and Hemlock HARNESS LEATHER,

Horse Collars, Horse Blankets, &c.,

Which, together with everything pertaining to the SADDLERY HARDWARE LINE, they will sell at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN AND HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S FURS.

Ladies' Fine Furs, Muffs, Gentlemen's Furs, Robes and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Skins, Rugs, Foot Muffs, Ladies' Promenade, Riding and Skating Caps.

BEEBE'S SILK HATS.

Soft Hats of every style, Cloth and Fur Caps, Umbrellas, Buck Gloves and Mittens, Calf Skin Gloves, &c.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

THOS. B. MORRIS & CO.,

Furriers and Manufacturers,

107 Randolph Street......Chicago, Ill.

All goods warranted as represented. Cash paid for shipping Furs.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES WANTED.

By C. B. COBB, Commission Stock Broker, No. 9 Telegraph Building.

WRIGHT & BROTHER,

W. W. WRIGHT, Of Cleveland, Ohio. | GEO. S. WRIGHT, Formerly of S. Wright & Co., of Cincinnati, O.

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Gold and Bank Notes,

No. 36 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

LIST OF ILLINOIS BANKS:

PAR.

[illegible]

No. 1......VALUE 97 CENTS.

No. 2......VALUE 90 CENTS.

No. 3......VALUE 75 CENTS.

No. 4......VALUE 70 CENTS.

No. 5......VALUE 60 CENTS.

No. 6......VALUE 50 CENTS.

No. 7......VALUE 47 CENTS.

No. 8......VALUE 44 CENTS.

[illegible]

We pay in GOLD within 5 cents of Milwaukee [illegible]

We do not intend to be out bid by any Bankers or Brokers in Chicago. We pay Gold or New York Exchange. WRIGHT & BROTHER.

GALESBURG, June 26th, 1861.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.,

Chicago;

Gents:—It gives us much pleasure to inform you that in the late destructive fire in this place the

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE

Which we purchased a few years since, and which contained all our Valuable Books, Papers, &c., came out

ALL RIGHT,

And (with the exception of the binding of the books being soiled by the steam), in as good a state of preservation

As when first put into the Safe.

We shall want another of larger size as soon as we get located. Yours truly, BARTLETT & JUDSON.

HOT AIR FURNACES.—The public are invited to call and examine the NEW COAL AND GAS BURNING FURNACE AND STOVE,

For Heating Churches, Stores, Halls and Dwellings,

Which we warrant superior to any in the market. We have also a large assortment of NEW PATTERN COOK STOVES. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.

All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order. [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Lake street.

Special Notices.

Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative. [illegible] Address [illegible]

A Friend in Need. Try it.—SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street, Chicago, and by all Druggists.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Pimples.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcers and Sore Legs.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is a positive, safe, and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout. It is an INTERNAL remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Read such as the following,—hundreds of them—can be obtained from persons well known, who freely [illegible]

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. CHARLES A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, [illegible] confined to my bed several weeks last [illegible] I was entirely cured with two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. NORMAN T. AYRES, 26 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia [illegible] and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies, without obtaining relief, I was induced by a friend to try Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. I have [illegible] D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, corner State and Randolph streets, Chicago, wholesale and retail agent for the Northwestern States. R. B. LANDON, Agent. Trade supplied.

Music Stores.

JUST PUBLISHED.—ROOT & CADY'S Eclectic Piano Forte Instructor.

This book contains all the scale and technical exercises required in any work on the Piano, selected from the best authors and composers. But the new and leading feature of this book consists in indicating after exercise various pieces of standard music which involve the same principle as in the same key and the same degree of difficulty as the preceding exercise, thus neither wearing out a pupil by the practice of dry exercises, nor frittering away his time on irrelevant [illegible] but while blending study and [illegible] it carries the pupil forward upon a rigid systematic course of instruction. Price $2.50, with the usual discount in quantities. Teachers and the Trade will do well to examine this work before purchasing elsewhere.

BRADBURY'S GOLDEN CHAIN,

The best Singing Book for Sabbath Schools ever used. Single copies 15c each; by the dozen, $1.50; by the [illegible]. All the new Music Books of the season at ROOT & CADY'S, 95 Clark St., Chicago.

MORE NEW MUSIC, Just Published:

General Fremont's Volunteer Polka......25 cents.

General McClellan's March, and our Country's Flag. By Vaas......[illegible] cents.

[illegible] Ship. A Ballad by Doane......25 cents.

[illegible] for thy Country. By Doane......25 cents.

The Volunteers' Quick-Step. By Hempsted......25 cents.

Freedom's Cause we Fight. A Song of the Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers......25 cents.

[illegible] Polka......25 cents.

[illegible] Union Schottisch......25 cents.

Brave Volunteer's Quick-Step March. By Hempsted......25 cents.

[illegible] Lady Go d bye. By Toby......25 cents.

[illegible] Hunting......25 cents.

Any or all of the above will be sent by mail to any address on the receipt of marked price, by addressing the publishers. A. JUDSON HIGGINS, No. [illegible] Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

IN PRESS:—The Singing School, or Part I of **FESTIVAL CHIMES,** by the popular American Composer, WESLEY MARTIN, [illegible] will be issued by the 20th of September.

Price 40 Cents at Retail.

Liberal discount to Dealers and Teachers. Orders [illegible] H. M. HIGGINS, No. 117 Randolph street, Chicago.

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN Musical Instruments and Strings. JULIUS BAUER,

99 South Clark Street, Chicago,

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connections with manufacturing houses in Paris, Lyons, Berlin, England and Prussia, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line,

AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES. JULIUS BAUER.

Medicines, &c.

CATARRH! CATARRH!

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY!! WARRANTED to be a sure cure for CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons die yearly in the country of Consumption. Every physician knows that fully two-thirds of this number, the disease first commenced as a

Catarrh in the Nose,

The next step being to the throat, and bronchial tubes, and finally the lungs.

It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and if you take the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and they have frequent attacks and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place, the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it. The above are the symptoms of Catarrh as they appear in different cases.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be quickly and effectually removed. And I have sufficient confidence in the Remedy to assure all who are disposed to test its virtues in curing Catarrh, that if after the trial of the Remedy for one month, no benefit is received the amount paid will be refunded.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for one month, with full and clear directions.

Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells Street.

Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, P. O. Box 4895, Chicago, Ill.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC.

.USE THE

OLD SACHEM BITTERS.

It is the finest and best

SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALED

Purifier and Regulator of the Blood.

IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, [illegible] South Water street, Chicago.

WM. GOODRICH, Proprietor, New Haven, Conn.

Principal Depot, 143 Water street, N. Y.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.

[illegible]

A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778,) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co. and J. & E. B. Fuller & Co.

Dentists' Cards.

J. C. FULLER, DENTIST,

85 CLARK STREET

Opposite the Court House, Chicago.

A. W. FREEMAN, Dentist,

163......WASHINGTON STREET......163

P. O. Box 2941.

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST, [illegible]

LETTER HEADINGS AND ENVELOPES, with National Emblems in colors, [illegible] up to order, at TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY. Or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS, [illegible] CHAMBERS & LEE, [illegible] Lake st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Securities [illegible] apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.

AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

NO. 6 LARMON BLOCK,

N. E. cor. Clark and Washington streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY Property or Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. L. LEE, 61 Clark street. Post Office Drawer 6157.

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,

Corner Lake and Lasalle streets......Chicago, Ill. Collections made and remitted for on day of payment at current rate of Exchange. Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings, SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States.

ISETT & BREWSTER, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN Exchange, Bank Notes and Coin, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Particular attention given to Collections throughout Iowa. Proceeds of City Collections Remitted on day of payment, at current rates of Exchange. REFERENCES:—Bank of North America, New York; Clark, Dodge & Co., New York; Granite Bank, Boston; Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston; Work, McCouch & Co., Philadelphia; Bullitt & Fairthorne, Philadelphia; [illegible] Sturges & Sons, Chicago; D. R. Holt, Castles, do.; F. Granger Adams, do.; Clark Bros. & Co., St. Louis. T. M. ISETT. W. C. BREWSTER.

E. K. WILLARD & CO.,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,

33 Clark Street, S. E. Corner of Lake,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin and Bank Notes.

WE ARE PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR

DISCREDITED

Illinois and Wisconsin Money.

Do not sell without calling upon us. MERCHANTS AND BANKERS in the Country can rely upon getting the highest market price by sending to us.

We do business on a Specie Basis.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

COLLECTIONS MADE.

E. K. WILLARD & CO.,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS

33 Clark-st., cor. of Lake street.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Marine Bank Building, will continue a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. EXCHANGE on LONDON AND PARIS for sale, and LETTERS OF CREDIT granted, available anywhere on the Continent of Europe.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS' INSTITUTION

IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Incorporated......February, 1857.

Office 104 & 106 Washington Street.

This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie paying Banks of

FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS,

From all classes of Persons, including minors and married women, and allows interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 8 o'clock. JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO. Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C. No. 22 Clark Street......Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE —OF— B. F. CARVER & CO., Marine Bank Building, Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking Business transacted.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes, will be given up to said Bank.

Dated this 20th day of May A. D. 1861. GEO. SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Educational.

COTTAGE GROVE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Principal of this School informs her friends that the building heretofore occupied by her has been removed to a more desirable location, on Indiana Avenue, just south of Ringold Place, and is being prepared for the accommodation of boarders. In location and the opportunities of instruction this Seminary shall not be inferior to those of any similar institution in the city, while the terms are made as low as possible.

Boarding pupils will be received for one hundred and fifty dollars per year, including tuition in English studies; Music and the Languages being extra.

The school year for 1861-2 will open on the

Sixteenth of September Next.

Applications for board should be made immediately. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing the undersigned, care of Rev. J. A. Smith, D. D., of the Christian Times. MISS H. L. HOOD, Principal.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—The seventh year of the Misses Lane & Baker's school for young ladies, will commence on Monday, Sept. 16th, 1861, at their rooms, No. 218 Wabash Avenue.

PALMER'S ACADEMY has re-opened in the Parlors of 212 State street, third door south of Adams. Henry E. Barnes, Esq., a graduate of Yale, takes the charge of the classes in Latin and Greek; Mons. LeGuiche those in French; and Mrs. Abbie F. Kelsey those in Music. Terms—About one-half the usual rates. For circulars please apply at the rooms. W. D. PALMER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES STEVENS' School for Young Ladies and Misses, 63 Third Avenue (formerly Edina Place.)

The Fall Term of this School will begin on MONDAY, the 9th of September. A few small boys are received.

F. G. BERTEAU'S English, French, Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies Nos. 108-112 Cass st., corner of Erie. The next term will begin on the 26th of September. For particulars, see prospectus, which may be obtained at the institution.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, 83 Wabash avenue. Z. GROVER, Principal.

The next term of this school, for young Ladies, will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. Catalogues may be obtained by addressing the Principal, or by calling at the Seminary.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with MILITARY INSTRUCTION AND DRILL.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE has been located at FULTON, ILL., and will open Primary Academic and Collegiate Courses, on Sept. 18th, 1861. The College has twelve experienced teachers, thorough appointments and excellent appliances, both regular and scientific course, the finest school buildings in the West, (cost $110,000), ample and attractive grounds, a fine gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents. Instruction in German free; also, in ARTILLERY, INFANTRY AND RIFLE TACTICS, SWORD, BAYONET AND GYMNASTIC EXERCISES, CONDUCT, SQUAD AND FAMILY DRILL, under an officer of United States [illegible]. Students dress in uniform. TERMS:—$175 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department. Excellent accommodations for 300 boarders, under the same roof with and the constant care of the teachers. Address for Circulars D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership formed February 1st, 1860, between the undersigned, D. S. Cooke and E. S. Myers, doing business under the firm name of D. S. Cooke & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; the said D. S. Cooke having sold and assigned all his interest in said firm to E. S. Myers, who will settle all the business of said firm.

Chicago, Aug. 31st, 1861. D. S. COOKE. E. S. MYERS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. — The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the style of Fry & Holmes. Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1861. EDWARD FRY. L. H. HOLMES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Produce Commission business, under the firm name of Morse & Yarwood. ALBERT MORSE. M. S. YARWOOD.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of

DENSMORE & RICE,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by BYRON RICE, who will continue the Commission Business at the same place, and respectfully solicits a continuance of consignments and orders to the late firm. S. W. DENSMORE. BYRON RICE.

Chicago, August 19th, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of [illegible] & CO., is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Mr. J. M. Stine, at the old stand, No. 37 Lake street, up stairs, to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid. Chicago, August 31st, 1861. [illegible]

J. M. STINE would respectfully inform his friends and the trade generally, that he will continue the

WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS BUSINESS

At the old stand,

No. 37 Lake Street, Up Stairs,

And solicits a continuance of their patronage.

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store, NO. 115 LAKE STREET. They will be packed in such a manner as to render them impervious to MOTHS, [illegible] against all damage or loss. J. A. SMITH & CO., Hatters and Furriers.

Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

ABOUT THE "TIMES."

Great country is England, great country is France,
Too mighty to join in a critical dance,
Since one or the other will certainly prance
Out of step and betray at a glance
His envy of rival position.
So to a royal displeasure is graciously nursed,
Although on each other are favors dispersed;
The one ardently wishes the other was cursed,
For then the survivor would be the first
In all European tradition.

Johnny Bull is a selfish old fellow at heart,
Who was never known to take any one's part
Unless golden traffic was brought to his mart
In payment for practice of gunpowder art;
(A logic contemptibly rotten.)
He forgets all the speeches in Parliament made,
Commending Columbia to stay the slave trade,
And emerging at length from a deep ambuscade,
Regards with a frown a peculiar blockade,
And contends that the negro is handsomely paid
To act as a prop where the timbers are laid,
Down which, on the patent Confederate grade,
The South may deliver her cotton.

But Louis Napoleon sits in his chair,
And watches the lion that chafes in his lair,
And knots the red ribbon his eagles shall wear,
When quick at his bidding a message they bear,
Whose purport may not be mistaken.
You may scoff at some movements of his if you please,
Of a retrograde order from Italy's seas,
But if he takes snuff, every monarch shall sneeze.
He's the first man in Europe by many degrees,
And should he decide to relinquish his ease,
And call on his neighbors to fall on their knees
Some thrones would be terribly shaken!

Now it happened of late that some demagogues chose
To disturb our Republic's peaceful repose,
And dealt at her standard most desperate blows;
For the lovers of Freedom in majesty rose,
And resolved by their votes, wicked men to depose.
Which course made the scoundrels audacious:
Their fingers were out of the treasury box,
And their influence gone when the popular vox
Declared that these breakers of leagues and of locks,
These stealers and squanderers of national rocks,
Should be sent to their homes in the region of Nox,
Far away from the people veracious.

Johnny Bull must be posted if we are at war;
Not caring to know what contention is for,
Not seeing the need of upholding the law,
But only intent as to when his own paw
May be prudently used in the tussle.
So the *Times*, with gusto pretending, *per se*,
Got a suit of new clothes and an L L D,
All ready for him who was soon to be
On his way to the land of Liberty,
Where men are brave and speech is free
And nobody minds such toadies as he,
Mr. — what d'ye call him—Russell.

"Now Cotton is King," said the London *Times*;
"We are dreadful sorry for slavery's crimes,
And when it is dead we will ring our chimes,
But now we must keep a look out for the dimes;
You know the [illegible] of charity.
So Russell go Southward as soon as you can,
And kiss every woman and hug every man
Who stand in their strength 'gainst the horrible plan
Which puts on the shipment of cotton, a ban,
And if niggers are sold you must hold up your fan,
That you may not behold the barbarity."

Now the men of the North will quietly hint
That Russell may write, and the *Times* may print,
Whatever they please without measure or stint,
We have his last letter; there's nothing in't
Worthy of serious mention;
But if England seeks to make demand
Why Union men together stand,
To cleanse and purify the land,
Her neighbor may desire a hand
In the game of large pretension.

And the men of the North will also say
That if England cares to come this way,
We shall *ask no aid* in the deadly fray;
The nations may join in their battle array,
And shout their monarchic hosannas;
We shall welcome their bayonets one and all,
For we've some dozen millions men on call,
Who are ready to fight or ready to fall,
'Neath their country's glorious banner.

But we hear in the future the century's knell,
And Freedom was victor and Tyranny fell,
Wherever the angel hath written so well,
The deeds of Columbia's story.
If Charity counselled no comment to save,
'Gainst the traitor who filled an iniquitous grave,
Still, still shall the record remember the brave,
As forever the Star Spangled banner shall wave
In all its original glory.

Attempt of Rebel Sailors to Capture a Passenger Ship.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

THEY ARE BROUGHT TO NEW YORK.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Saturday.]

The ship Resolute, Capt. Thomas F. Freeman, arrived this morning from Liverpool, with the whole crew in a state of mutiny. The circumstances in this case are of the most aggravating character, and show how far secession principles have been engrafted upon the feelings of many who have been brought under its influence. The crew of the Resolute left New Orleans some months ago to avoid being drafted into the military organizations then forming in that city. They went to Liverpool in a Southern ship, and then left her. During their stay in Liverpool, they talked freely and loudly of "secesh" and its glories, and when their means were exhausted they shipped on board the Resolute, with the determination, it is alleged, of either capturing the ship themselves, or in the event of falling in with a privateer to take such measures as would result in the ship falling into the hands of the pirates.

They kept their plans secret until they were well at sea, and then began to talk defiantly and openly avow their sympathy with the secession cause. Every day their conduct became more and more threatening, until at last they made their boasts that they would take the ship when they thought proper. Capt. Freeman became alarmed for the safety of his vessel, and made preparations to resist them should they attempt to take the ship. The passengers were informed of the condition of affairs, and to a man resolved to stand by the captain and officers of the ship.

To put any of the crew in irons would have been the signal for the uprising of the remainder, and this course, under the circumstances, was of course abandoned, and the officers of the ship were obliged to put up with the most insulting language and behavior from this band of pirates.

In addressing each other the sailors would say, "Come here, you rebels, and haul on the main brace," or, when an officer spoke to them, they would say, "Don't you hear that Lincolnite—calling out?" No order was promptly obeyed, and for the entire passage did this piratical crowd work on board of the ship as they pleased.

Captain Freeman had resolved, in the event of falling in with a rebel vessel, to clap on all sail and if possible run her down, and thus endeavor to sink the enemy, and, at the same time, should the crew rise, to take such measures as would preclude the possibility of their doing any further mischief.

But no such fate befel the ship or crew, and the Resolute came into the lower bay last night, anchored, and came up from her anchorage this morning with colors half-mast and union down.

Shortly after her anchor was let go Sergeant Holland, of the Harbor police, boarded her, and found the entire crew turned into their berths, refusing even to furl the sails. He immediately obtained the facts from the Captain as above stated, and then ordered the would-be pirates to get up and dress themselves as quickly as possible, and prepare to go on shore.

The fellows seemed quite subdued when they found that they were in the hands of the authorities, but complied with the orders, and were soon mustered on the quarter deck of the ship. Most of them are young men, but they bear the impress of crime and debauchery upon their countenances. They had little if anything to say, occasionally muttering to each other in a low tone.

They were brought on shore in the steamer J. A. Stevens, and conveyed to the harbor police office, where their names, ages and nativity were enrolled. They were then ironed and conveyed to the United States Marshal's office to be examined before a United States commissioner.

There is but little doubt that if it had not been for fear of the passengers taking sides against them these pirates would have captured the ship, run her to the southward, and delivered her up as a prize to the rebel authorities. The passengers express themselves delighted with their safe arrival here, as they say they were in constant fear of their lives and liberty, and perhaps a worse fate.

They give Captain Freeman and his officers great credit for their management in their trying position.

The prisoners were taken to the office of the U. S. District Attorney, and committed to the custody of the Marshal.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Secession Resolutions of the Paducah Senator.

Mr. Johnson, the Secession member of the Senate from Paducah, offered the following resolutions, which embody the principles of the Secession Peace party in this State:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the sense of a majority of the people of Kentucky has been unequivocally expressed at the polls, signifying their will that the State shall be maintained in her chosen attitude of neutrality toward the respective belligerents, in the deplorable war now raging between the Federal and Confederate States.

Resolved, That Kentucky will neither fight for nor against either belligerent, nor grant men or money to either, and that she assumes the armor and attitude of a neutral, not only to preserve peace within her own borders, but to hold herself in position and readiness to interpose her mediatorial offices between the belligerents, in order to restore peace and final adjustment of disrupted questions which have so long disturbed, distracted and divided the country.

Resolved, That Kentucky will not suffer either belligerent to maintain encampments within her boundaries, or to march forces through her territory destined for hostile attack by one party against the other; and that all such encampments and forces be required immediately to disperse or remove without the limits of the State, and that none such be permitted to return hereafter.

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby empowered to employ whatever military force of the State he may deem necessary to enforce respect to the position of the State named in the foregoing resolutions, and repel any violation thereof.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of the General Assembly, that it is neither practicable nor desirable to coerce the Southern States by force of arms to become unwilling members of a Union which can only exist and can only be perpetuated by the voluntary assent of the States composing it, and that therefore that the existing war ought to be immediately stopped.

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal relations inquire into the fact whether the military service to any portion of the State of Kentucky has been [illegible] by the order of the Federal Government, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That this General Assembly have [illegible]

[illegible] with the existence of [illegible] for Missouri, and the whole State of Missouri, [illegible] an outrage [illegible] upon the principles of [illegible] and civil liberty, [illegible] with the rules of civilized warfare, and destructive of all the safeguards of [illegible] liberty.

Stationery, &c.

GO TO STATIONERS' HALL,

No. 140 Lake Street, Chicago,

FOR

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery,

GOLD PENS,

PRINTING,

BOOK BINDING

And every article required in the

OFFICE OR COUNTING ROOM.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

For every trade or business, made to order, single or in sets, of any desired style of

Ruling, Printing or Binding,

And of superior materials and workmanship, at short notice and LOW PRICES.

F. MUNSON.

MANUFACTURING STATIONER, 140 Lake street.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, STATIONERS

And Blank Book Manufacturers.

Having the three departments of

Paper Ruling, Printing and Binding,

Combined in their Establishment, would respectfully call the attention of BUSINESS MEN in want of

ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE,

To their superior facilities for furnishing a general Office or Counting-Room Outfit.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake-street.

Coal.

COAL!—COAL!!—The undersigned having succeeded to the business of John S. Newhouse, would respectfully solicit the patronage of his friends, and the public generally, assuring them that he can supply at all times the best quality of Coal at the lowest prices.

CHARLES W. GRAY,

(Successor to John S. Newhouse,)

Dealer in Anthracite and Bituminous COAL.

ALSO—GRANULAR FUEL, the best article in use for Summer Fuel or Coal Kindling.

OFFICE—Cor. Washington and Market streets, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 3447.

ILLINOIS COAL.—The CHEAPEST AND BEST.

The Northern Illinois Coal and Iron Company of Lasalle, to meet the greatly increased demand for their

BITUMINOUS COAL,

And to secure uniformity in prices and quality, have opened an office and yard in Chicago, and are now prepared to supply consumers in any quantities with a PURE ARTICLE OF ILLINOIS COAL, free from slate, sulphur, slack or water, at such prices as to

DEFY COMPETITION.

Their coal is the same heretofore sold here by Messrs. Law & Struther, but is mined and handled with increased care. It is well screened and is kept under shelter, as exposure to weather is known to injure this coal seriously, and especially to those which are largely bituminous.

This coal is readily inflammable and burns with a bright blaze, yet has more body than the Eastern soft coals. It is well adapted for family use, particularly for cooking as well as for manufacturing purposes. Existing in inexhaustible quantities in our own State and comparatively near, and affording the only hope for cheap fuel for the future of the manufacturing interests of this city, at the same time excelling ANY of foreign coals in

Cheapness and Utility Combined.

Every prudent housekeeper or manufacturer should give it a trial, which is all that is needed to satisfy him of its merits.

In order to avoid loss, and afford the public the benefit of the lowest prices, the Company have adopted the INVARIABLE rule of

Cash Upon Taking the Order.

PRICES:

By the cargo, delivered on any dock, per ton......$[illegible]

Less than a cargo, at the yard, per ton......[illegible]

" " delivered, per ton......[illegible]

Screenings at the yard, per ton......[illegible]

" " delivered, per ton......[illegible]

Office and Yard SOUTHEAST CORNER OF NORTH WATER AND LASALLE STREETS, where they have facilities for forwarding on the Galena and Chicago and the Northwestern Railroad.

Communications sent by mail will be promptly attended to. Address S. S. HAYES, Post Office Drawer 5846, Chicago, Ill.

COAL!—COAL!!—COAL!!!—The Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin and Pittston Coal Companies of Pennsylvania, in order to increase the sales of

PREPARED ANTHRACITE COALS

In Chicago, and insure a permanent supply at never varying prices throughout the year, [illegible] between Summer and Winter, not exceeding former prices of Erie and Briar Hill Coals, have [illegible] rented the yard formerly occupied by John S. Newhouse,

Corner of Madison and Market Streets,

Where they intend to RETAIL and WHOLESALE at

MINING PRICES,

FREIGHT AND EXCHANGE ADDED.

We mine and have sold to dealers all the Hard Coals that have been brought to Chicago for ten years; and having made permanent arrangements for five years, can insure a constant supply at lower rates than ever before sold here. We have no connection whatever with any party or parties [illegible] No credit given for either wholesale or retail. COST AND CASH WILL BE THE MOTTO. The reduction in price must insure payment. [illegible] will be rigidly adhered to under all circumstances.

For Blossburgh and Spring Mountain Lehigh Coals, can offer great inducements to Railroads and other consumers. For prices, or other particulars, address

ROBERT LAW,

Post Office Drawer 6157, Chicago, Ill.

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Fresco and Decorative Painters,

101 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of first-class residences. Also, the Interior of Churches, Public Halls, &c., in Chicago, Illinois, and other States. We also give strict attention to the Graining of Wood and Marbles, and solicit your orders confident of exceeding in your expectation. JEVNE & ALMINI, 101 Washington-st.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

DAY, ALLEN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

No. 69 South Water Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

I. C. DAY, W. T. ALLEN, S. P. FARRINGTON.

We call the attention of CASH BUYERS to our very large stock of Groceries, including everything kept by first-class Grocers, purchased before the Tariff and offered at prices that will tempt close buyers. D. A. & CO.

2000 Bbls REFINED AND Clarified Sugars, including New York Standard Crushed, Powdered and Granulated. New York Coffee A & B, and all grades of Chicago Refinery Goods, for sale low for cash by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

1000 Hhds. and Boxes New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars, in store and arriving, for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

1000 Bags COFFEE, of all grades, in store and arriving, for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

ONE THOUSAND Bags COFFEE, of all grades, in store and arriving, for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

ONE THOUSAND Bbls. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS, for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

SEVEN HUNDRED Hf. Chests TEAS, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gun Powder, Oolong and English Breakfast, in store and for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

THREE HUNDRED Cases TOBACCO, of approved brands, in store and for sale by DAY, ALLEN & CO., 69 South Water street.

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS—Y. H., Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong, of superior flavor and quality. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 19 South Water street.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, COMMON to choice—for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 19 South Water street.

500 Boxes FIRE CRACKERS, No. 1 Gold Chop, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

100 CASES TOBACCO—The best brands in market. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 19 South Water street.

250 Bbls. REFINED SUGARS, Granulated, Crushed and Powdered, of superior quality, arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 19 South Water street.

PRIME BARLEY MALT AL-WAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. [illegible] A. S. [illegible], 9 Board of Trade Building.

Wholesale Houses.

THE LARGEST Wholesale and Retail DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

WEST OF NEW YORK,

IS THAT OF

WM. M. ROSS & CO.,

167 & 169 Lake Street, Chicago,

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

They have now in store a Superb Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods of every description, which they offer for CASH, at either Wholesale or Retail, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

The Latest Paris Novelties in

SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, CLOAKS, LACES, and EMBROIDERIES,

Now in stock and being received daily from Importers, Manufacturers and the Forced Auction Sales of New York and Boston.

Buying and selling exclusively for CASH, we offer inducements to Cash Buyers, either Wholesale or Retail, not to be equalled in this market.

Brown Sheeting,

Brown and Bleached Shirting,

Striped Shirtings,

Bed Ticks,

Batts and Prints by the Bale or Case,

AT LOW PRICES,

FOR NET CASH ONLY.

Do not buy elsewhere until you see our stock.

WM. M. ROSS & CO., Nos. 167 and 169 Lake street.

DRY GOODS CHEAP for CASH

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

No. 42, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,

Have in store a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

And invite the attention of close buyers, before purchasing elsewhere.

We have come down to a War Basis, making CASH the Rule, and CREDIT the Exception, and hope the Country Merchants will heartily endorse such a programme. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

REMOVAL.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILL,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have removed nearly opposite our old stand to the commodious double store,

Nos. 29 and 31 Lake Street,

corner Wabash Avenue, where we shall be happy to receive our old customers and as many new ones as may be induced to call on us. We have now in store the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

In this market, which we shall offer at prices that cannot fail to convince our Northwestern Merchants it will be for their interest to buy of us instead of going East. To close

CASH BUYERS

We would particularly recommend an examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cheap for Cash.

1861 - - - FALL TRADE - - - 1861

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

81 & 83...South Water Street...81 & 83

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW A FULL STOCK OF GOODS FOR

MEN'S WEAR,

To which they call the attention of the Trade.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

CONCESSION!

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave.,

Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon

CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION,

So far as they can be effected by

Low Prices.

We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitation a stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery and Notions,

Unsurpassed in

FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE.

These are times for

Actions rather than Words.

And we have determined on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to examine our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DRESS GOODS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

62......LAKE STREET......62

We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

4,000 boxes TIN PLATE,

5,400 bdls SHEET IRON,

250 " RUSSIA IRON,

150 " IMITATION RUSSIA,

25,000 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,

250 casks SHEET ZINC,

10 tons PIG TIN,

25,000 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,

10 sets TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,

50 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,

1,000 doz. AXES,

1,200 " SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,

20 tons SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.

Corner of State and Lake streets.

16 & 18.....LAKE STREET.....16 & 18

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our stock of

GROCERIES,

Fish, Wooden Ware,

DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18......STATE STREET......16 & 18

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS.

1861......A Card......1861.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

[illegible]......LAKE STREET, CHICAGO......[illegible]

Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large well assorted and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices, and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit.

Prompt and careful attention given to orders. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30......LAKE STREET......30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Brookfield, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Kip, Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots, together with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbers' prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.—The undersigned have taken the store at

No. 97 Lake Street,

Where they will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Eastern Boots and Shoes, which they offer for CASH. G. W. LEE & CO.

Wholesale Houses.

1861. FALL TRADE. 1861.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

42 & 44—Lake Street—42 & 44

Dry Goods Jobbers,

And Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK, COMPRISING ALL THAT IS NEW AND DESIRABLE IN EACH OF THE ABOVE LINES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

Eastern Jobbing Prices.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

78. **CASH PRICES.** 78.

Wholesale and Retail.

We are just opening a full line of Misses' and Ladies'

SKIRTS,

Which will be sold at very close prices for

NET CASH.

Also, a complete Stock of

GERMAN WORSTEDS,

Worsted Goods, Dress Braids, Dress Trimmings, including a large line of

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS,

A large Stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Under Garments, EMBROIDERIES (which are closing out), Crochet and Silk Braids, Pins, Threads, Needles, Cords, Bindings,

HAIR NETS,

Crochet Cotton, Chenilles, Sewing Silks, Buttons, Button Moulds, &c., including a full line of Small Wares.

Good Goods and Low Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ADDISON GRAVES.

78 LAKE STREET.

NEW CASH STORE.

MARTIN BROS.,

No. 83 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois,

(Tremont Block.)

We have just opened a

Large and Complete Stock of

CLOTHING,

Which we will sell

AT LOWER PRICES

Than ever offered in this market.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS

We can offer

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS,

As we purchase a great portion of our Goods

FOR CASH,

AND

MANUFACTURE EXCLUSIVELY IN NEW YORK.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is no trouble to show goods.

MARTIN & BROS.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE.

Established in 1844.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

176 Lake Street, Chicago.

Having received our Spring Stock, we offer

At the very lowest market rates,

4,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.

2,500 Bdls. Sheet Iron, No. 16 to No. 28.

2,000 Lbs. Copper Bottoms.

[illegible] Lbs. Bright Wire, No. 0 to No. 18.

150 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.

[illegible] Best Fence Wire, No. 9 and 10.

[illegible] Kegs Nails, [illegible]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at Factory prices.

A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinner's Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, and Hardware Goods of all descriptions, upon as favorable terms as the goods can be procured from any market.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. O. W. BELDEN.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

201 RANDOLPH STREET,

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut.

ALSO,

CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture made to Order. Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

Business Cards.

MITCHELL & ZAHM,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,

And dealers in HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS. Factory corner of State street and Archer Road. Office and Warehouse 71 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. J. S. MITCHELL. LOUIS ZAHM.

E. HASKIN, Dealer in

COARSE, FINE, DAIRY AND GROUND SOLAR

SALT,

WATER LIME, STUCCO AND WHITE FISH.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Office, South Water street, foot of Lasalle, Chicago.

CHAS. A. EATON—Agent,

IMPORTER OF GUNS

And Sporting Apparatus, Colt's, Allen's and other Pistols.

Gunmaker's Materials, Bowie Knives, Dirks, &c. Agent for Oriental Powder Company and Wisconsin Shot.

NO. 86 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Opposite the Tremont House.

HENRY WIGGERS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealers in

GOLD MOULDING, LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE

Oval and Ornamental

Picture Frame Warehouse,

153 RANDOLPH STREET,

Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Illinois.

Steam Factory, 327, 329 and 331 State st., and 51 and 53 Lasalle st.

French Mirrors, Portrait and Oval Frames of every kind. Old Frames regilt equal to new. P. O. Box 1944.

GEORGE T. ABBEY,

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER

—OF—

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Etc., Etc.,

136 LAKE STREET.

Sporting Apparatus and Gun Materials. Rifles made to order, with all the modern improvements. Telescopic Sights, Patent Muzzle, etc. Repairing promptly done and warranted. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

J. S. KIRK CO., SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.

Nos. 18 & 20 River St., Chicago.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

[illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, [illegible] reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

[illegible] reams Manilla do.

[illegible] reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printers' Stationery.

[illegible] kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

Cash paid for Rags.

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

SHIP CHANDLER

And Sail Maker,

Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices

Manila Rope, Pitch, Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Tar, Lath Rope, Oakum, Blocks, Spun Yarn.

SAILS,

TENTS, TARPAULINS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, &c., &c.

Made to order at shortest notice.

243 - South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. - 243

GEO. F. FOSTER.

Paper Hangings.

70 - - Lake Street - - 70

PAPER HANGING

Cash Jobbing House.

NOW OPENING FOR

FALL TRADE.

PAPER HANGINGS,

Border Curtain Papers,

WINDOW SHADES,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT

FOR CITY TRADE.

The best Workmen at Reduced Prices, to compare with the times.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70 - - LAKE STREET - - 70

F. E. RIGBY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

AND

General House Painters.

51 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

DRAKE & BROTHER

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

WINDOW SHDES, FIXTURES, &C.,

House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc.,

NO. 184 CLARK STREET.

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & CO'S,

L. CORNELL & CO'S,

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Or Money Refunded.

No other Machine will bear this guarantee, and all remain sold. Our Machines are now

GREATLY IMPROVED,

And we invite the most severe practical test and comparison with the best in the world, at any price. Send for a copy of our "Sewing Machine Review." Office UP-STAIRS, 130 Lake street. Address

L. CORNELL & CO.,

Post Office Box 31, Chicago, Ill.

NEW IMPROVEMENT.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Company by great improvement of their own just invented and patented, have

IMMENSELY IMPROVED

upon the best lock stitch machines heretofore in use, and now offer to the public their

Improved Lock Stitch Machines

Making a stitch

ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES,

And their celebrated improved noiseless

GROVER & BAKER STITCH MACHINE

in equal varieties and at the same price.

Purchasers can try both machines and make their own selections.

All persons interested in Sewing Machines generally are invited to call and examine our new improvement. Salesroom 115 Lake street, Chicago, and everywhere. Address W. B. YOUNG & CO., General Agents.

Insurance.

PREPARE IN TIME AGAINST THE FIRES OF FALL,

By Prime A No. 1 Insurance

IN THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF HARTFORD.

THE FRUITS OF THE PHŒNIX

Are manifest in the following statement of FACTS and FIGURES, showing the amount of losses paid in the West and South, during the past four years; a substantial record of a

WELL TRIED CORPORATION.

$[illegible]	OHIO	$[illegible]
[illegible]	INDIANA	[illegible]
[illegible]	ILLINOIS	[illegible]
[illegible]	MICHIGAN	[illegible]
[illegible]	WISCONSIN	[illegible]
[illegible]	IOWA	[illegible]
[illegible]	MINNESOTA	[illegible]
[illegible]	NEBRASKA	[illegible]
[illegible]	KANSAS	[illegible]
[illegible]	KENTUCKY	[illegible]
[illegible]	TENNESSEE	[illegible]
[illegible]	MISSISSIPPI	[illegible]
[illegible]	MISSOURI	[illegible]
[illegible]	ARKANSAS	[illegible]
[illegible]	TEXAS	[illegible]
[illegible]	ALABAMA	[illegible]

Insurances solicited, and policies issued and renewed in this leading Corporation, at fair rates, by

HUBBARD & HUNT,

RESIDENT AGENTS, Chicago.

Branch Office for the Western and Southern States at Cincinnati. B. H. & H. M. MAGILL, General Agents.

INTEREST DIVIDEND.—Holders of Scrip in the

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK,

Can receive the Interest on same by calling at the Agency of the Company in Chicago.

A new issue of Scrip for the year ending 1st of July, 1861, will be ready for delivery on or about the first of September. Those who are entitled to same will please call for it. HIGGINSON & JAMES, Agents, Office No. 1 Clark street.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, &c. The patent solid

VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING,

Warranted to be the best in use.

HOSE AND PACKING,

OF ALL SIZES.

LEATHER BELTING

AND

LACE LEATHER,

And all kinds of

RUBBER GOODS.

JNO. B. IDSON & CO., Sole Agents, 118 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S

Cast Steel

CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS.

We are prepared to fill orders for these

CELEBRATED BELLS

At New York Prices, With Freight Added.

Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year half price is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circular to

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

Agent and Importers of Hardware and Tin Plate, LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Intelligence Offices.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—There have been eight different nations represented at my office, in search of employment, namely: Americans, English, Irish, French, Germans, Norwegians, Swedes and Danes. Some of them, in my estimation, cannot fail to make faithful domestics. Please call at 148 Dearborn st., opposite the New Post Office, and try for yourself. If you cannot come, drop a line to Box 3343. MRS. A. L. BALKAM.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 117 WASHINGTON STREET. MRS. [illegible] [illegible]

Undertakers.

WRIGHT & McCLURE, UNDERTAKERS, No. 93 Lasalle street. METALLIC COFFINS.

Also, Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all sizes. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will attend to all calls at all hours. Have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

Commission Merchants.

P. KATE & SONS have opened [illegible]

DATER, STEWART & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 3 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

MORSE & YARWOOD, (LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]......SOUTH WATER STREET......[illegible] Business confined strictly to commission. ALBERT MORSE. M. S. YARWOOD.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Board of Trade Building, Chicago. S. SHACKFORD. G. M. HOW.

SPAFFORD & ELLIS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Advances made on consignments. 177 Kinzie street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD. [illegible] ELLIS.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1318. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce on Commission. RICE FAY. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED. No. [illegible] South Water street......Chicago, Ill. Sole Agents for the Paxton Mills.

MACQUEEN & GRINDON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets, Chicago, Ill. Will give special attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Produce, &c., in this market. PETER MACQUEEN. A. S. GRINDON.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission business. ADVANCES made on property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipment East.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO., HAVE opened at 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. In connection with their Milwaukee house as well as Chicago, [illegible] give such superior advantages. M. S. NICHOLS. [illegible]

A. PEUGNET COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and country Produce generally.

Office, No. 2 Hilliard's Block,

N. E. Corner South Water and Clark streets. P. O. Box 3661.

REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. S. W. Raymond, S. W. Ripley, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; F. Harmony, Nephs & Co., Board Prices, Tellverdon, Bros., Jas. King & Sons, New York; J. H. Lucas, Esq., Edward Tesson, Esq., Chas. Chouteau, Esq., St. Louis.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

CASH ADVANCES

WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,

Liverpool and London.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

Will be made on consignments to the above house of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

By THOMAS NASH.

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. MURRY NELSON. R. L. STEVENS.

Bedford, Meredith & Russell, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 201 and 203 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And dealer in Fruit and Produce, No. [illegible] South Water street, P. O. Box 338, Chicago, Illinois. We solicit the consignment of goods that are of the best quality—it would be our own choice to deal in no other. [illegible] I have received acres of the Wilson's Albany Strawberry, and will sell plants of that variety at the usual rates, and in any quantities.

ALLEN, VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGTELLING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash Advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steel & Co. J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELLING.

CULVER & COMPANY COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street, Chicago. B. F. CULVER. G. B. CULVER.

BAKER & SPAFFORD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office and Warehouse......No. 51 South Water street. Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on commission.

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Fire Proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on consignments. SAMUEL A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office No. 4 [illegible] Building. Post Office Drawer 6216, Chicago. REFERENCES—Bank of Commerce & Co., Wm. Martin, Gen. Freight Agent G. & C. U. R. R.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 27 and 28 South Water street. ALBERT E. NEELY. BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE. WM. W. [illegible]

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 3 Loomis Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, Chicago.

MUDD & UPDIKE, General Commission Merchants, 7 Steel's Block, Second Floor, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, Chicago. JOHN J. MUDD. G. W. UPDIKE.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Flour, Grain and Stock. No. 214½ South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. WATSON V. COE. WM. H. HOYT. A. L. UNDERWOOD.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 1st South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago.

R. & S. P. CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 1 Board of Trade Building, [illegible] personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce. Advances made on consignments. ROSWELL CARTER. SAM'L P. CARTER.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

HURLBUT'S GREAT TIGHT BARREL STAVE SAWING AND DRESSING MACHINE, PATENTED JULY 24, 1860.

"The greatest invention of the age."—[Cincinnati Commercial.

"A discovery of national importance."—[N. Y. Tribune. Deserving the highest praise for both construction and [illegible]—Scientific American.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS. Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,

LEAD PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for old Lead and Pig Lead. P. O. Box 2069. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Food, [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GARY & HUMPHREY, Plff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, October Term, A. D. 1861. William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Robert Hills vs. Anton Klem.—[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Plff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, October Term, A. D. 1861. Charles Wright vs. James Wright.—[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Plff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1861. Henry J. Phillips vs. Anne Phillips.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Anne Phillips, Defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. LUMBARD & SMITH, Compl'ts Sol'y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Bernard G. Caulfield, Henry Waller and Sarah E. Waller, his wife, executed and delivered to J. Young Scammon, a certain deed of trust, which bears date March 14th, A. D. 1860, and was recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, [illegible]

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Trustee. Chicago, June 25, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Waller and Sarah E. Waller, his wife, executed and delivered to J. Young Scammon, a certain deed of trust, [illegible]

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Trustee. Chicago, June 25, 1861.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in two indentures of Mortgage [illegible]

WILLIAM D. SCOTT, Mortgagee. By E. W. WILLARD, his Attorney in fact. BLODGETT & WINSTON, Att'ys.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain note [illegible]

P. L. UNDERHILL, Assignee of Mortgagee. Chicago, July 22d, 1861.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. [illegible]

Chicago, August [illegible], 1861.

The above sale is adjourned to MONDAY, the [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1861, at [illegible]

Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, Sept. 4th, 1861.

ESTATE OF ROBERT PATTERSON, Deceased.—Public Notice is hereby given [illegible]

Chicago, June [illegible], 1861.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM [illegible] [illegible]

Chicago, August 17th, 1861.

ARMY BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, at TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

THE CITY.

The Tribune Press Rooms.

Our citizens, and visitors from abroad will have the opportunity afforded to-day of seeing the Press Rooms of the TRIBUNE all the fast presses running, from the four cylinder with eight thousand impressions per hour, to the quick moving single cylinders of the Job room. All who are desirous of watching the various processes and modes of the "art preservative" will have the opportunity afforded them at from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PERSONAL.—Maj. Gen. Hunter and Staff leave this city this morning for St. Louis.

NO COURT.—The Police Court was not in session yesterday afternoon, the magistrates being amphibious and absent at the Fair.

FOR INFANTRY.—Boys equipments complete, including gun, canteen and knapsack for one dollar. Can be had at Walsh's, corner Madison st. and Custom House place.

THE METHODIST MISSIONARY FESTIVAL.—The total receipts of the contribution taken at the Missionary Festival in Clark street M. E. Church on Monday evening were a little in excess of $250.

SALE OF ENGRAVINGS.—We would advise our friends and readers to attend the sale of those pictures which are on exhibition under the Sherman House. The sale comes off this evening at 7 o'clock. Bargains in good pictures are in anticipation.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER sell at their salesroom No. 82 Lake street, at 9½ o'clock, the entire furniture of a Jeweler leaving the city. Also at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m., a splendid stock of real gold jewelry, diamonds, &c. This is to be sold without reserve.

SOMETHING FOR OUR FEDERAL OFFICERS.—The notorious John A. Washington holds a commission in the rebel army. He also owns property in the loyal city of Chicago, two things incompatible in these times. Will U. S. District Attorney Larned and Marshal Jones stir themselves in this matter?

MR. BERTEAU'S SCHOOL.—We would call attention to Mr. Berteau's advertisement in another column. His school, particularly to those who desire for their children a knowledge of the French language, is one of the best in the Northwest, and his terms for instruction are such as come within the means of all men of moderate estate. He has great experience, and has the faculty of communicating knowledge, without which ability is nothing.

OCTOBER MAGAZINES.—Ballou's Dollar Monthly, Peterson's for October, and the World of Fashion, for September, together with Frank Leslie's Illustrated Monthly Part, and No. 7 of the Pictorial History of the War have all arrived at McNally & Co.'s Central News, Book and Periodical Depot, No. 81 Dearborn street, where those from the surrounding towns and cities can subscribe for any newspaper, periodical or review in the United States, Canada or Europe, at the publisher's lowest rates.

FREMONT DRAGOONS—FARNSWORTH'S REGIMENT.—This company is rapidly filling up, and is going into camp at St. Charles as fast as the men can arrange their affairs for an absence during the war. The uniforms, &c., for the regiment are all at St. Charles, and will be furnished as fast as the companies arrive. From all accounts we are satisfied that this will be one of the finest cavalry regiments raised in the United States, and affords our young men an excellent opportunity for going into active service at once. Capt. W. H. [illegible] can be found at this office.

DAN RICE.—Last evening the commodious and comfortable pavilion in which Mr. Dan Rice gives his chaste and elegant exhibitions was crowded almost to repletion. The performances were well conducted, and gave general satisfaction. There was nothing objectionable; upon the contrary all things can be styled unexceptionable. Mr. Rice appeared, and in addition to his humorous stories, talked some good sound political common sense, which was well received. An entertainment adapted to the tastes of ladies and family parties will be given this afternoon.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—The citizens of Lyons, Cook county, had a patriotic time last Monday evening, in presenting a beautiful flag of the Stars and Stripes, costing fifty dollars, to Capt. Messer's Company of the Fremont Rifles, composed of their sons and brothers. The presentation was made by J. [illegible]llis, Esq., of Chicago, on behalf of the citizens. Speeches were also made by Rev. Mr. [illegible]bol, and J. H. Riley, Esq. Capt. Messer on the part of the company, expressed their determination to carry the banner to victory, and that such as should survive the war would bring it back to their native prairie with no dishonor on its folds.

KILLED BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.—William [illegible]ery, who was run over by a freight train at the Galena depot, on Monday evening, an account of which was published in our last issue, expired at the city hospital yesterday, after much suffering. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon, which developed the fact that the deceased was intoxicated at the time of the accident, and was lying across the rails inside of the depot. The eight o'clock freight train, in entering the depot, ran over him, completely severing one foot, and frightfully crushing the other limb. The deceased was formerly a waiter at the Tremont House.

It is only a few days since we chronicled the death of a man under very similar circumstances. Frightful as these casualties may be, we cannot but regard them as penalties entirely closed to any questioning, fraught with a fearful moral however, which speaks in no uncertain language. The list of accidents and deaths caused by indulgence in intoxicating drinks is a sermon pregnant with deductions for temperance preachers.

INTERESTING CASE OF NE EXEAT.—On Saturday last, an interesting and novel case was disposed of in the Superior Court on the chancery side, before His Honor, Judge John [illegible] Wilson. It appears from the answer to complainant's bill and affidavits filed in support of the same, that an individual in this county rejoicing in the double headed name of Nicholas Niklaus, had formerly been a captain in the Swiss army, and desirous of enjoying a military rejuvenescence had formed a company styled the Cottage Hill Home Guards, with the design of mustering into the service of the United States after he should have perfected his company in drill. The Captain's patriotic designs were thwarted, however, by his landlord, one William Ellis, to whom he had given notes for $175, payable on the first day of January, 1862, for the rent of his farm. Ellis, fearful that he might lose his tenant, and with him his rent, and proceeding upon certain unfounded rumors, complained to Judge Wilson that the Captain was endeavoring to enlist a company for the purpose of going South to aid and comfort the rebels. A *ne exeat* was accordingly issued to restrain Nicholas from leaving the State, and he was arrested by a Deputy Sheriff and lodged in jail until he should find bail. While incarcerated, the news of the affair came to the ears of one of his friends, who employed a counsellor for him, who drew up an answer to the complainant's bill, and proved the character and Unionism of the Captain by numerous and competent witnesses. The answer and affidavits secured his release, and he went on his way rejoicing. He will probably seek satisfaction in a legal way for the slur upon his good name.

The Chicago Irish Brigade.

The Regiment which is now so widely known and honored, is composed chiefly of men from Illinois. There are, however, some from different States in its ranks. It is a body of men inured to toil and hardship, and [illegible]

THE FAIR AT DEXTER.

A DAY THAT WAS N'T FAIR.

Progress and Promise of the Exhibition.

Yesterday gave us a fine fall rain. Rain is one of the most important adjuncts and helps of the husbandman. No hydraulic ram, or force or device of engine or squirt has ever come up to the success of Rain as an irrigator, and even the city sprinkling carts cannot lay the dust as well. When we consider these advantages, and besides call up the kindly feelings of our hearts towards individuals whose all is invested in the umbrella or painted or mackintosh line, we are decidedly an advocate of pluvial operation whether as Summer showers or fall rains, even the Equinoctial.

But in Fair week, when Fair weather should be nothing but fair, it is a sad damper a rain like that of yesterday, notwithstanding we pronounce it a fine rain. It entered itself at the Fair of course, and for lack of having a settled department of its own, found its way into them all, to the grief and loss of contributor which leads us to say that in no other than buildings with water proof roofs should articles in the Manufactures and the Arts be exposed, else the exposure may imply too much.

It rained and rained steadily for most of the day. Of course nothing was done at the Fair. The races were postponed, but the wags suggested that the tug-boats might take a turn round the submerged track, in place of the trotters. They did not do it, however.

The department devoted to Agricultural Implements and Mechanic Arts received numerous additions yesterday, but the rain prevented operations in this department, as in all others. Of all kinds of implements for preparing the soil, planting, gathering and separating every variety of grain, the exhibition promises to be very well represented. Gang plows of several patterns, and still more numerous single plows, broad-cast sowers, "seeders," corn-planters, corn cutters and binders, reapers with binders attached, and even machines for raking and loading hay, are on the grounds. Emerson's one-horse mower is a novelty in its way, and being the only one on exhibition, attracted considerable attention. As small farms, and farmers with limited means are more numerous than large plantations, and wealthy farmers, so are the single and double horse-mower-machines, that can be used for reaping, mowing, threshing separating, grinding, &c., far preferable to larger for general use.

A good proportion of agricultural and mechanical machinery was being unpacked and put in place yesterday, and will be ready for exhibition to-day.

Redstone, Brothers & Co. of Indianapolis, have a cross-cut saw machine attached to Gates steam power, which will be in operation to-day. This machine has cut three miles of hub-timber (12 inches wide) with less than one horse power, in forty hours. They have also a very ingenious morticing machine on exhibition.

Emery Brothers of Albany, N. Y. Agricultural Works have some of their best machines, just being opened, which will be fully noticed in due time.

There being an abundant supply of water on the ground, the various inventors and exhibitors of pumps had a brisk time. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," was demonstrated at the grounds, and appreciated by the exhibitor of Halladay's self-regulating windmill, for pumping water. The stiff breeze that swept across the prairie most of the day, furnished ample power for exhibiting the full capacity of the wind-pumps, to a crowd of curious spectators. McArthur's Water Elevator, has a double value, as well as a "double patent back-action." It consists of a windlass, drawing up two buckets of water (one upon either side,) and emptying the water into hoppers, fixed to the windlass. The principal advantages in this machine, are to demonstrate how poor an article a patent can be obtained for, and to also contrast strongly in favor of all the other pumps, hydraulic rams, water lifters, &c., on exhibition.

It is expected the most of this machinery will be in position for exhibition to-day, when the merits of each article can be more fully considered.

FARM PRODUCTS.

This department has filled up considerably since yesterday, but not what it will be after a day of fair weather. The principal competitors are Messrs. Gage Brothers & Drake of the Tremont House gardens, under charge of Mr. Emery, Gardener, and Mr. Periam of the Calumet garden. It may be interesting to the farmers to know what these gardens cultivate for city use, and we will accommodate them with a list of those on exhibition: Mr. Periam has the early seedling Cucumber and Early Russia, Yankee, Early Flat Yellow, and Cheese Pumpkin. Honolulu, Boston Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Mammoth Cuba and Summer Squash. Marrow, Yellow, Silver Skin and large Red Onion. Periam's Extra Early, Pearl, Extra Early Dwarf, Sweet, Stowell's Evergreen, and several other varieties of Sweet Corn. Some half-dozen varieties of Tomato—Tom Thumb, new German Dwarf and other Green Peas, with half-a-dozen varieties of Seed Peas. Four varieties of Beans, among them the Lima, both dry and green. Nansemond Sweet Potatoes; Early York, Prince Albert, Rohan and Peach-blow Potatoes. The Rohan, we had supposed, had left the country; but here it turns up again. Cabbages in variety, with Turnips, Beets, Radishes, &c., none of them but should find a place in every kitchen garden in the country. Some of the peas and beans are particularly valuable, on account of their early maturity. The collection of Mr. Emery, of the Tremont garden, is a duplicate of the above, with some additions in the way of Giant Celery, Melons, Cauliflower, Salsify, &c.

S. W. Arnold, of Cortland, has twenty bushels of China tea wheat of superior quality. This is a variety new to our farmers, and one that promises well. It is bearded, grows with a strong straw and long heads. The only competitor is E. C. Strem of Lake county, with the same variety of wheat. Both samples are clean and plump. We would call the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that spring wheat can be grown free of oats and other foul stuff, where the proper inducements are offered; but so long as a premium is offered by dealers for foul grain, so long will it be sent to market, but we can assure them that just as clean wheat as these twenty bushel samples will always be sent to market if the price will warrant. The samples of winter and spring wheat are not numerous, but of good quality. One lot was marked to yield thirty, and another forty-two bushels per acre.

THE FAIR TO-DAY.

Let us hope it will be a *fair to-day* for to-day's Fair. The track will scarcely be in condition for the light footed steeds until to-morrow when they will be brought out, the sun having done its work meanwhile.

To-day the cattle will be brought into the ring and a splendid display will be made. The day will be a busy one for committees from the amount of work left over from yesterday.

We are requested to state that entries can be still made throughout to-day, while with a spirit [illegible] superior to weather vicissitudes, President Van Epps announces that the Fair will be continued as many days next week as we have rainy ones this, and that food will be supplied to stock, and exhibitor's tickets continued during the whole time.

The Balloon ascension and the walking on Tight Wire will be postponed until the first fair day.

The Yates Phalanx Regimental Election.

The regimental election of the Yates Phalanx took place yesterday, resulting in the election of the following officers: Colonel, Austin Light; Lieutenant Colonel, T. O. Osborn; Major, O. L. Mann. Capt. W. B. Slaughter was unanimously elected Chaplain.

At the close of the election, the regiment passed the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That in the appointment of Austin Light to the command of this regiment, the Governor has met the wishes of its officers, and that we hereby tender to him our sincere thanks for this public recognition of the merits of a worthy man and efficient officer.

The Yates Phalanx is now under the charge of competent and experienced officers. The Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel are men who bring to their respective positions the valuable results of former service. The new Major is a thorough soldier, a hard worker, and will leave no stone unturned to perform the duties of his office in a manner which will add to the excellence and character of the Regiment. He takes the place of a young and inexperienced officer, unfitted for the arduous and responsible duties of the staff. Too many of our regiments have been weighed down with the incubi of young officers at their head, and just as soon as they select for their commanders, men who are competent through experience and service, then they will flourish. The Yates Phalanx is composed of excellent material, and will make, if thoroughly organized and officered, one of the best regiments in the service. Young officers should be content to commence at the lowest round in the military, as well as any other [illegible] and wear their epaulets only when they win them. They should know and appreciate the fact that the public will be slow to assist in the formation and perfection of a regiment unless experienced men in whom they can rely are at its head, and [illegible] to an office they are capable to fill. Under the new auspices, the Yates Phalanx cannot but thrive and receive the good will and wishes of our citizens.

The Manufacture of Tobacco.

A five story establishment on River street at the foot of Wabash Avenue, is entirely devoted to the manufacture of several forms of that weed, against which King James fulminated his Counter blast, and which is an abomination in the more modern nostrils of Rev. Mr. Trask of Massachusetts. It is interesting to witness the process by which the raw leaf is reduced to the forms of delight for those who do smoke, chew, and snuff.

The Manufactory of Messrs. Van Etta, Friedman & Co. is represented at the Fair by a choice display of their "Star of the West," "Pioneer," "Extra Cavendish," &c., and we availed ourself of a spare half hour yesterday to look through their premises, which we found full of bustle, tobacco, industry, operatives and machinery of various utility. In the cellar toils a steam engine, the swart giant that drives the shafts and cutters above, and also an elevator that traverses the building through all its five floors, a servant whose value can be appreciated at a glance.

The raw product comes in the native leaf in its huge casks. The manufactured article is sent out in the shape of a hundred barrels per day of Fine Cut, and smoking tobacco, of a quality of which it is sufficient to say that none offered in this market or through the West takes precedence of it with the trade and the public. It is impossible for Eastern manufacturers to compete with these home manufacturers, not only in price but in freshness of goods, and more especially is this true in *fine cut tobacco*, which is so liable to take injury in shipment. As a guarantee for sound goods, Van Etta, Friedman & Co., can be designated by the brands "Chicago Tobacco Works" in full. This caution in the purchaser is rendered essential to those desirous of obtaining a genuine article. Their leading brands are as follows: Very choice "Star of the West;" Choice "Pioneer;" Standard "Extra Cavendish;" Good "Prairie Pride."

The location of our city is such as eminently well to foster this branch of manufacture, as the experience of Messrs. Van Etta, Friedman & Co., have proved. They keep an hundred hands busy even in these dull times, and from their immense stock laid in, have no present cause of anxiety as to the result of the troubles in the region of the source of supply, in cutting off or reducing resources.

M. E. General Conference.

We see from the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, that the laymen friendly to the movement of the M. E. Church, who may be in our city, are invited to meet in the lecture-room of the Clark street Church, at 10 A. M. to-day, to consider the question of the admission of lay-delegations into the Annual and General Conferences. At the last session of the General Conference, that body declared in favor of admitting the lay element as soon as the members of the Church desired it, and providing for the submission of the question to the people. It is desired now that the laity shall fully express themselves in reference to this important change in the economy of the Church, as it seems to be in their own hands. Let all who are interested be in attendance this morning. The following is a copy of the call:

LAY DELEGATION.—Such members of the M. E. Church in the Northwest favorable to lay delegation, as can attend, are requested to meet in the lecture-room of the First M. E. Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, in Chicago, at ten o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, Sept. 11th, (the week of the State Fair,) for the purpose of consultation on the best mode of securing a full and fair expression on the subject, in response to the General Conference. MANY LAYMEN.

Meeting of the Chicago Bar.

According to a preliminary call, the members of the Chicago Bar met this morning at the Library Rooms to take action upon the decease of William R. Deane, Esq., a member of the Bar, who died on Saturday, the 31st ult. E. Van Buren, Esq., was called to the chair, and Geo. H. Robinson, Esq., was elected Secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions: Messrs. Benj. Haskell, John G. Rogers, and John H. Dimmock, Esqs, who, through their Chairman, reported the following:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God to make manifest his will, through his ministering spirit of death, in the decease of our late brother, Wm. Roscoe Deane, Esq., a young and promising member of the Bar, who departed this life at his residence, on the 31st day of August last: therefore,

Resolved, That it is with deep regret we have heard of the demise of our late brother, and gladly embrace this opportunity of paying this humble tribute of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That in our late brother, though a young man, scarcely twenty-six years of age, and but a few years a practitioner of the law, we recognized those rare traits of mind, and sound legal attainments, that entitled him to a highly respectable standing in his profession.

Resolved, That while our brother was possessed of these high qualifications calculated to ensure success in his profession, he also possessed a most noble and generous nature, and by his urbanity of manners, in his social intercourse among his fellows, won the love and respect of all.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a suitable number of the members of the Bar to present a copy of these resolutions to the several Courts of the city, and request that the same may be entered on their respective records.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city, and also that a copy of them be presented to the widow and family of the deceased, as a further token of our respect and sympathy for this their bereavement.

The resolutions were accepted, and on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to present the resolutions to the respective Courts: To the Superior Court, Jesse B. Thomas, Esq.; to the Circuit Court, Benj. Haskell, Esq.; to the Recorder's Court, Carlos Haven, Esq.

Unpaid Letters.

The following letters, detained in the Chicago Post Office, for Postage, will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, on Monday next, unless the postage is previously paid. Call at the room of the Dead Letter Clerk, up stairs:

B. F., Chicago, Ill.
G. G. Sutherland, Chicago, Ill.
Cornelius Sullivan, Mendota, Ill.
Warren L. Wheaton, Wheaton, Ill.
Cyrus or Jacob Sweet, Buda, Ill.
Miss E. Elliott, Reeds, Ill.
Mrs. Experience Hewes, St. Charles, Ill.
Rev'd M. Simpson, D. D., Evanston, Ill.
Geo. M. Folts, Alton, Ill.
Wm. Uhl, Dixon, Ill.
Ellen Bateman, Dwight, Ill.
Mrs. C. D. Bent, Iowa City, Iowa.
John S. Johnson, Smithsburg, N. Y.

Letters under old style stamps and stamped envelopes, not recognized in payment of postage:

Mrs. Sam'l K. Haring, Chicago, Ill.
F. Newhall & Bros., " "
Mrs. Jacob Greis, " "
Mrs. Mary A. Taylor, " "
Mrs. Sarah Henry, " "
Dennis Byrne, " "
Jack R. Pease, jr., " "
E. W. Blatchford, " "
Mrs. Fannie L. Peirce, Kewanee, Ill.
Jos. Maxwell, Crete Ill.
Avery D. Holmes, Galena, Ill.
Miss Mary A. Meehan, Rockford, Ill.
Miss Eveline Burne, Bristol, Ill.
Thos. W. Secor, Racine, Wis.
Wm Burch, " "
Mr. H. C Bills, " "
Mrs. C. Power, Bronson, Mich.
John Neilson, Sumner, Kansas.
Miss Jersey Nugent, Michigan City, Ind.
D. Coals, Michigan City, Ind.
D. Huggart, Valparaiso, Ind.
H Lawrie, Laporte, Ind.
Mrs. Sallie Thomasson, Stamping Ground, Ky.
Konrad Birkenhauer, Toledo, O.
Thos. S. Kury, Xenia, O.
Mrs. Mary Roerzole, Fredericktown, O.
John Mullin, Baltimore, Md.
Algernon B. Baldwin, Hanover, N. H.
Mrs. A. W. Hills, Hancock, N. H.
Mrs. Catherine Murphy, Lancaster, Pa.
Mrs. C. S. Blair, Lebanon, Pa.
M. K. Jennings, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Adeline J. Dyckman, New York, N. Y.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co., " "
Hayden, Sanden & Co., " "
H. L. Parmlee, Oswego, N. Y.
F. M. Fitzpatrick, Fulton, "
E. C. McFarlane, Salem, "
J. R. Briggs, jr., Washington, D. C.

SUBSISTENCE OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.—A somewhat lengthy communication from A. J. Sink, Esq., proprietor of Stanwix Hall, details his grievance in being kept in arrears and without pay for subsistence furnished to volunteer and volunteer companies, on orders of their officers. The figures Mr. Sink gives are: Recruits from the country for the Yates Phalanx, $126 50; Ross Rifles, $60; McClellan Dragoons (Capt. Barker's), $456.56 for two weeks subsistence of 101 men. These bills have been pronounced a moderate charge, but have been thrown out by the War Committee, after having been accepted by them. Mr. Sink has been generous and liberal in acts towards our volunteers, not set down above, and he deserves a hearing, and full and prompt justice.

☞ The Pumping works at Bridgeport will be in operation on Thursday. Those visiting the Fair Grounds will be interested in giving them a call.

Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

MORNING SESSION.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment.

J. C. McCulloch presented his credentials as Supervisor from the town of Lake. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The petition of C. B. [illegible] and others for a relocation of a portion of the Vincennes road, was referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Sup. Strong moved to correct an error on property [illegible], and asked that it be donated to the town of [illegible], being swamp lands. The clerk was authorized to correct the error.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE CALUMET.

The Commissioners of Highways of the town of Lake presented a petition from [illegible] for [illegible] the Calumet river and [illegible] a tax of $1,000 to [illegible] for [illegible] purposes. Referred to Committee on Town Accounts.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTY ALMS HOUSE.

The Report of B. Chase, Esq., Warden of the County Alms House, for the quarter ending August 31st, 1861, was adopted and ordered filed. The Report is as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the usual custom, I herewith present to you, the following report of the number of inmates at the County Alms House, together with the number of the different nationalities represented.

The total number of inmates at the date of my last report was 181; number admitted within the quarter, 62; total, 243; number discharged, 69; died, 3; leaving total number of inmates at present, 171.

The number of insane persons now in the House is [illegible], of which twenty-seven are males and twenty-one females.

The nationalities represented during the last quarter, are as follows:

Ireland, 112; Germany, 31; United States, 39; Sweden, 9; England, 7; Norway, 6; France, 4; Scotland, 3; Bohemia, 3; Wales, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; Denmark, 1; Total, [illegible]

B. CHASE, Warden.

Accompanying the above report was that of the Physician of the Alms House, H. T. Mossler, M. D., for the same period, showing the number of cases under medical treatment during the quarter to have been 130; discharged cured, 103; died 3; under treatment at present, 24.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The chair announced the following committee appointments: Sup. McCulloch *vice* J. M. Coffey, on City Relations; Sup. Brown *vice* D. C. Skelly, on Miscellaneous Claims.

A VISIT TO THE STATE FAIR.

A communication was read from Hon. H. Van Epps, Esq., President of the State Agricultural Society, inviting the Board to visit the State Fair. The invitation was accepted and Thursday named as the day.

THE LATEST FROM STUMPTAIL.

Charles Ellifeldt, of the town of Worth, presented a petition on Monday for the redemption of certain stump tail currency, paid him by the authorities of that town for services rendered. The petition was referred to the committee on town accounts. That committee, considering it a matter within the jurisdiction of the town authorities, sent the petition to them, and so reported. Concurred in.

INCREASED TAXATION.

The Committee on Equalization of Taxes reported recommending to amend the assessment rolls returned for the year 1861, by adding to the valuation of the real estate in the following towns: Palatine, 10 per cent; Orland, 10; Niles, 20; Hyde Park, 20; Lake, 30; Rich, 10; Leyden, 15; Cicero, 20; and a reduction of 20 per cent in the towns of Proviso and Worth; and that if there be any town lots that are now or will be with the above increase or reduction of taxation under the value of five dollars, that the same be increased to that amount.

SCREENS FOR THE JAIL.

In pursuance of the report of the late Grand Jury of the Circuit Court a resolution was adopted empowering the Building Committee to place suitable blinds or screens upon the windows of the female ward of the Jail, to protect the public from the obscurity and insults of abandoned women confined therein.

GOING TO THE POOR HOUSE.

After the adoption of a resolution to visit the County Poor House to-day, and the approval of sundry bills, the Board adjourned until this evening.

☞ Madame Victorine Holland, the great Magnetic Doctress, has located a Healing Institute at No. 65 Wabash Avenue, corner of Randolph street, Chicago. Consultation hours from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M.

REMARKABLE CURE OF A MINISTER.—The Rev. A. C. Hume, of Indianapolis, Indiana, adds his testimonials to the many others who have been entirely cured by Madame Holland, after being considered incurable by the profession.

☞ Robinson's Patent Barley and Groats, fresh and genuine. A large variety of articles of diet for infants and invalids, at Sargent's Drug Store, Randolph and State streets.

GAS FIXTURES.—The place to get *new styles* at low figures, 182 Lake street. H. W. WILMARTH. September 10, 1861.

☞ Exchange and Banking House of Kedzie, Alexander & Co., buy and sell Exchange, Gold, Bank Notes, Checks, Drafts and Certificates of Deposit. Illinois and Wisconsin money bought and sold. Drafts on every part of Europe for sale. No. 58 Clark street, Sherman House Block, between Lake and Randolph. sep10-5t

PIANOS.—If you wish to buy or rent a piano, go to W. W. Kimball's, 99 Clark street.

☞ Cook & McLain, 122 Clark street, are cleaning and dying ladies silks, shawls, &c., at the lowest possible prices.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Freemen Rally to Liberty's Flag.

Col. J. C. Phillips (late of the Chicago Irish Brigade) having been authorized by Major Gen. Fremont to raise a Regiment for the war, is now in this city, where he will make arrangements with Captains of full Companies who are anxious for active service under an officer of undoubted military experience. To the same he will furnish transportation from any part of the Western States to St. Louis, and quarters and subsistence on their arrival there. And as it is the intention of the Colonel to raise his Regiment to 1200 strong, he will make the same arrangements with Captains of incomplete Companies, who will have time to fill up at St. Louis. The Colonel expects to have his Regiment ready to take the field by the 10th of October next. If we may judge from the military reputation of Colonel Phillips, his will be a crack Regiment. Letters addressed to him at Box 574, Post Office, Chicago, till the 13th inst., after that date Box 2378, Post Office, St. Louis, Missouri, will meet with prompt attention.

Recruits from Michigan.

Forty splendid recruits arrived yesterday morning on the Michigan Central Railroad, and joined Busteed's Battery of Artillery, now encamped in the Wigwam.

Fencing Academy.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our volunteer officers and young men generally, is called to the fact that Lieut. J. Ribeni, (late of the Sardinian army), teacher of Military Science, Broad Sword, Stick and the Bayonet exercise, has taken rooms in McIlroy's building, corner of Dearborn and Randolph Streets, where he may be found at all hours of the day. Lieut. Ribeni is an experienced teacher and swordsman. An opportunity to become acquainted with the use of these weapons is here offered to our volunteer officers, such as is seldom offered in any city of the Union. Give him a call. Terms according to the times. P. O. Box 3317.

DIED.

In this city on the 9th inst., MARY J., infant daughter of [illegible] and L. C. Davis, aged nine months and twenty four days. Funeral services will take place at their residence, No. 212 Ohio street, at three o'clock to-day

MARRIED.

At Trinity Church, Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 3d, by Rev. T. B. Chipman, ALBERT KEEP, of Chicago, to HARRIET B., daughter of Amos B. [illegible], of Ogden, N. Y.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES.
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof-Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.
[illegible]
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.
For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel
[illegible]
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.
Post Office address Box [illegible].

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!
Richard's Iron Corn Sheller,
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.
Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.
PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.
[illegible]
MANUFACTURED BY
J. C. RICHARDS,
BOX 1465, CHICAGO, ILL.
[illegible]

RIO COFFEE.
1,000 BAGS.
For sale by [illegible]

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1861.

The money market to-day was very quiet. [illegible] exchange was in good supply, and the rates [illegible] steady at par to ¼ per cent. premium, [illegible] ¼ per cent., but the demand [illegible] the figure was trifling.

Treasury notes are in active request [illegible] with ready sales at [illegible], closing with an upward tendency.

There is a good demand for currency by produce dealers, and the supply is very moderate.

The New York World of Monday says: The money market throughout the week has been inactive, with an abundant supply for call and short loans at [illegible] per cent. [illegible]

NEW YORK SUBSCRIPTION TO NEW 7 30 LOAN.

By Individuals.	Last Week.	Previous Week.
Monday	$340,000	$132,000
Tuesday	307,000	147,000
Wednesday	818,000	171,000
Thursday	575,000	[illegible]
Friday	347,000	174,000
Saturday	409,000	300,000
Total individuals	$2,789,000	[illegible]
Paid in by Banks	5,000,000	3,500,000
Total for week	$8,289,000	$4,790,000
Total for the fortnight		$13,109,000
Previously—By Banks	$3,500,000	
Individuals	566,000	4,066,000
Total paid up to date		$17,175,000
Balance of first Bank guaranty		17,825,000
Total allotted to N. York to 15th Oct.		$35,000,000

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1861.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce during the past week, and since January 1, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending Sept 7.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1860.
Flour, bbls	44,797	880,358	312,236
Wheat, bu	594,413	9,228,208	6,816,036
Corn, bu	980,647	13,890,197	12,397,623
Oats, bu	53,667	1,058,878	954,686
Rye, bu	3,798	286,815	236,559
Barley, bu	1,408	346,707	236,570
Seeds, lbs	290,263	4,011,016	4,340,998
Potatoes, bu	80	121,276	161,920
Beef, bbls		4,050	1,104
Pork, bbls	180	22,323	12,772
Cut Meats, lbs		8,460,394	6,798,996
Lard, lbs	1,729	5,333,997	2,979,509
Tallow, lbs	9,257	441,571	225,113
Live Hogs, No	5,106	174,097	103,592
Dres'd Hogs, No		144,115	45,900
Beef Cattle, No	2,751	104,565	89,846
Hides, lbs	101,607	7,330,161	6,088,890
Wool, lbs	18,659	495,772	555,092
Lumber, feet	6,581,600	145,749,343	173,597,141
Shingles, No	3,686,000	37,358,500	95,706,500
Lath, pcs	830,000	11,840,750	18,656,956
Timber, feet	20,000	388,673	2,445,100
Posts, No	10,790	312,874	286,908
Pickets, No	60,000	312,470	696,000
Wood, cords	3,734	25,314	59,919
Staves, No	310,000	253,839	4,743,055
Salt, bbls	14,000	236,229	[illegible]
Highwines, bbls	1,555	59,937	94,056
Fish, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	94,808	1,078,983	1,000,301
Dried Fruit, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, bbls	1,130	54,394	1,100,619
Broom Corn, lbs	30,000	373,321	75,489
Mill Stuffs, lbs	213,165	7,606,101	7,561,435
Lead, lbs	406,450	9,472,144	9,166,561
Coal, tons	4,750	79,084	55,953

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week end'g Sept. 7.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1860.
Flour, brls	20,309	985,636	346,454
Wheat, bu	453,038	8,501,480	5,566,331
Corn, bu	1,462,538	5,529,885	11,309,475
Oats, bu	203,165	1,230,479	751,594
Rye, bu	5,450	204,045	45,714
Barley, bu	[illegible]	52,125	55,317
Seeds, lbs	30,565	2,753,011	2,886,995
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	363,022	9,620
Beef, brls	14	89,889	10,204
Pork, brls	819	25,353	62,539
Cut Meats, lbs	3,070	28,094,851	9,543,610
Lard, lbs	41,614	12,113,399	6,564,836
Tallow, lbs	1,904	1,185,499	1,354,964
Live Hogs, no		115,223	16,972
Dressed Hogs, no	2,094	80,059	17,399
Beef Cattle, no	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	10,340	4,304,740	6,893,[illegible]
Wool, lbs	15,562	459,586	716,053
Lumber, ft	3,545,927	120,716,868	158,583,622
Shingles, no	2,780,370	56,793,673	194,264,084
Lath, pcs	2,622,000	101,407,750	4,399,556
Timber, ft	2,300	619,974	455,165
Posts, no	16,880	212,290	213,434
Pickets, no		61,983	140,969
Wood, cords		381	
Staves, no	45,000	4,830,496	1,492,880
Salt, brls	8,087	92,391	122,475
Highwines, brls	742	43,289	41,760
Fish, pkgs	70	9,198	34,750
Butter, lbs	55,539	1,003,336	1,126,763
Dried Fruit, lbs	1,230	372,340	533,031
Apples, brls	477	6,589	3,748
Broom Corn, lbs		1,468,303	201,348
Millstuffs, lbs	12,292	3,580,707	1,369,547
Lead, lbs	128,775	1,555,685	7,803,895
Coal, tons	1,020	34,049	42,618

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past forty-eight hours:

RECEIPTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	H Ws, brls.
G. & C. U. R. R.	300	4400	182335			63
I. I. R. R.	1117	45510	82010	300	89	31
Ill. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
C. B. & Q. R. R.	1890	77839	60630	1300		18
N. W. R. R.	1324	17098	8950			
A. & St. L. R R.	550	5834				
	1162	1750	4650	107	89	10
Total	6583	117648	340044	2007	180	144

	Live Hogs	Grass Seed	Hides	Wool	Beef Cattle	Potatoes
G. & C. U. R. R.		2170	2979	5536	184	30
R. I. R. R.		2970	[illegible]			
Ill. C.	1739	1100	150			
C. B. & Q. R. R.	96	5081	1090	186		
N. W. R. R.		1680	5044	1839	186	
A. & St. L. R. R.	381	2098			376	150
Total	2297	7791	17333	11669	376	150

SHIPMENTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.
To Buffalo	5700	59530	202200			
To Oswego		20530				
To Pt. Sarnia		3350				
To Ogdensb'h		10000	100			
To Goderich	779	14000		130		
Total	6479	116050	238835	130		

There was an increase in the receipts of general produce to-day, and this along with an advance in freights caused a depression in the general markets.

There was a good demand for spring wheat flour and the market was steady; about 2000 barrels of all kinds changed hands, at $3 50@4.25 for spring extras, and $3 50@3.35 for spring superfine.

The market for spring wheat declined ½@1c, and closed dull. Winter wheat was quiet and unchanged. About 126,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 85c for No. 1 White; 79c for No. 2 White; 76@77c for No. 1 Red; 68c for No. 2 Red; 66c for N. W. Club; 64@65½c for No 1 Spring; 60½c@61½c for No. 2 Spring; and 58c for Rejected.

Corn was dull and ½c lower—with sales of about [illegible] bu at 28c for choice River White afloat; 21c for Canal mixed afloat; and 19½@20c for mixed in store.

Oats were quiet and unchanged. Rye was in request at 35c. Highwines steady at 13½c. Timothy Seed was firm at $1.35@1 50.

Freights advanced ½c per bushel on grain—with engagements at 12@12½c for corn and 13c for wheat to Buffalo; 8½c for Oats to Buffalo by steam; 8½c for corn to Collingwood.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1861.

FREIGHTS—[illegible] for wheat to Oswego, and [illegible] for wheat to Kingston. The proportion of vessels chartered for Lake Ontario was very small.

TO-DAY rates advanced ½c per bushel. The engagements were as follows: To Collingwood—schr. Minott Mitchell, corn, at [illegible] free of elevation. To Buffalo—schrs. Bay State, San Jacinto, and [illegible], corn, at [illegible]; [illegible] David Ferguson, Minnesota, and bark Waverly, corn, at 12½c; schr. H. L. Whitman, wheat, at 13c; prop. Galena, oats, at 8½c.

RAIL AND WATER FREIGHTS.—Flour—New York, by steam to Buffalo, and thence by rail, 95c; to Boston, $1.02.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.—During the week a new tariff has been issued by the roads leading to the East, as follows:

	1st class.	2d. class.	3d. class.	4th. class.	Flour
Detroit, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunkirk, N. Y. Rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunkirk, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo & Susp. Bridge, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo, N. Y. lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto and Hamilton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal, C. E. rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prescott by rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany, Troy & Sch'y by rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany and Sch'y by lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston via G Trunk, by rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bellows Falls Junction, by rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford and N. Haven, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford and N. Haven, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worcester, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worcester, Mass., lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence, R. I., rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence, R. I., lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, by rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling, by rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore, rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore, lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, O., rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—The following table shows the receipts and shipments of flour during the past week:

	Receipts.	Shipped.
By Lake	375	14,000
By Canal		
By G. & C. U. R R	505	
By Ill. C. RR	5,825	
By C. & R. I. RR	8,088	
By C. B. & Q. RR	8,908	
By C Alton & St. Louis RR	11,057	
By C. & N. W. RR	5,000	
By C. & Mil. R R	5,887	
By Mich. Cent. RR		
By Mich. South. RR	31	8,000
By Pitts. & Ft. W. RR		10,250
Total last week	44,797	40,330
Total previous week	39,294	40,840
Corresponding week, 1860	19,086	19,935
Corresponding week, 1859	25,143	28,913

During the past week there has been a fair demand by shippers for spring extra Flour, and the market was active and steady. Choice brands were in rather better inquiry than common to medium grades, and full prices were paid. Winter wheat flour, however, continues dull and neglected, and the transactions were generally at a decline of 10c per brl. During the week about 18,000 brls changed hands at $3.12½@4.25 for low grade to choice spring extras; $2.50@3.40 for spring superfine; and $4.40@5.00 for medium to choice white winter extras. Rye flour was neglected, and the sales trifling at $2.00. Corn meal is dull. All kinds of mill stuffs are almost entirely neglected.

The following are the closing quotations of flour, etc:

White winter extras	$4.40	@4.85
Red winter extras	3.90	@4.25
Spring extra Flour, choice	4.00	@4.25
" " good	3.60	@3.85
" " common to fair	3.12½	@3.50
Superfine, common to choice	2.50	@3.40
Rye Flour	2.00	@2.25
Corn Meal, unbolted, per ton	9.00	@10.00
" bolted, per ton	11.00	@12.00
Middlings, per ton	5.00	@8.00
Bran and Shorts	3.50	@4.00

To-day there was a fair demand for Spring extras, and the market was steady. Winter wheat brands were neglected. Sales 275 brls "Peerless" choice spring extra, at $4.25 del.; 100 brls "Chatsworth" do at $4.20 del; 600 brls "Lilian" do at $3.95 on track; 200 brls Janesvill "Centre" at $3.85 del; 80 brls "Uhl's Premium" at $3.80 del; 200 brls "Commercial" on p. t.; 100 brls Goodwin's "Imperial" at $3.75 del; 100 brls "Kewanee" at $3.60 del; 100 brls "Arcadia" superfine at $3.35 del; 80 brls good superfine at $2.80 del; 60 brls "Rolling Prairie" at $3.50 del.

WHEAT—The following table shows the receipts and shipments of wheat during the past week:

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
By Lake		
By Canal		394,486
By G. & C. U. RR	15,866	
By Ill. C. RR	266,759	
By C. & R. I. RR	71,850	
By C. B. & Q. RR	108,150	
By C. & St. Louis RR	105,868	
By Chicago & N. West'n R. R.	30,890	
By Mich. Cent. RR	41,396	
By Mich. South. RR	4,777	
By P. & Ft. W. RR	700	34,073
Total last week	594,413	453,038
Total previous week	637,613	478,373
Corresponding week in 1860	968,403	790,491
Corresponding week in 1859	247,710	488,073

From the above table it will be seen that there is a decrease of upwards of 43,000 bushels in the receipts, and an increase of 150,000 bushels in the shipments, compared with the week previous. It will also be seen that the receipts during the corresponding week in 1860 were 375,000 bushels greater than the supply of last week.

The buoyancy noted in the market for Spring Wheat in the early part of the week was but short-lived. The high rates of freight, and the uncertain state of the markets in the East and in Europe, have tended to depress the market, and prices show a decline on the week of 2@3c per bushel. At present prices there would be a good speculative demand, were there any reasonable prospect of a material decline in freights, or a reduction in the present exorbitant rates of storage; but in the absence of either, the market drags heavily from day to day.

Winter Wheat has been in but limited request by shippers, and the market remains quiet, with a decline of 1@3c on Red. The supply of White wheat, however, continues very light, and the market is sustained.

We quote the closing prices of all grades of wheat as follows:

No. 1 White Winter, in store	85	@[illegible]
No. 2 White Winter	79	@[illegible]
No. 1 Red Winter	76	@77
No. 2 Red Winter	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Rejected Red Winter	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Extra Club	[illegible]	@[illegible]
N. W. Club	66	@[illegible]
No. 1 Spring	64	@65½
No. 2 Spring	60	@61½
Rejected Spring	58	@[illegible]

TO-DAY the market for spring declined ½@1c. Winter wheat was steady. Sales—WINTER—400 bu No 1 White in store at 85c; 400 bu No 2 White in store at 79c; 400 bu No 1 Red in store at 78c; 1000 bu do at 76½c; 3000 bu do at 77c; 2000 bu No 2 Red in store at 68c. SPRING—1000 bu N. W. Club in store at 66c; 1000 bu No 1 Spring in store at 65½c; 30,000 bu do at 65c; 10,000 bu do at 64½c; 1000 bu do at 64c; 20,000 bu No 2 Spring in store at 61½c; 40,000 bu do at 61c; 15,000 bu do at 60½c; 400 bu Rejected in store at 58c.

CORN.—The following table shows the receipts and shipments of corn during the past week:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
By Lake		1,459,455
By Canal	464,599	
By Galena & Chicago U. RR	35,892	
By Illinois Central Railroad	251,300	
By Chicago & Rock Island R.R.	60,560	
By Chi., Bur. & Quincy R.R.	122,973	
By Chicago, Alton & St. L. R.R.	58,801	
By Chicago & N. Western R.R.	2,429	
By Chi. & Mil R. R. (no reports)		
By Michigan Cen. R. R.		1,320
By Mich. South. R. R.		
By Pittsburgh Railroad		1,745
		1,825
Total last week	980,647	1,462,538
Total previous week	1,358,354	1,003,629
Corresponding week in 1860	190,929	99,281
Corresponding week in 1859	101,893	109,255

The market during the week has been very active, but prices still tend downward. Since the date of our last weekly review the market has declined fully 1½c per bushel, and according to present appearances there is but little probability of it rallying soon. The large amount of Canal Corn offering afloat—for which there is no storage accommodation—keeps pressing on the market, and this prevents holders of railroad receipts from receiving any benefit, either from an improvement in Eastern markets, or a decline in freights here.

TO-DAY the market declined ½c per bushel. Sales were:—8000 bu choice River White at 28c afloat; 45,000 bu Canal Mixed at 21½c f. o. b.; 70,000 bu Mixed in store at 20c; 5000 bu do at 19½c; 1600 bu Rejected in store at 17c.

OATS—Received last week, 53,77 bu; shipped, 203,800 bu. There has been a good demand for shipment during the past week, and the market ruled firm; but at the close there is less inquiry, and the market closes dull.

TO-DAY, 1000 bu No. 1 in store were sold at 13½c.

RYE—Received last week, 3,798 bu; shipped, 5,485 bu. There is a fair shipping demand for Rye and the market is firm.

TO-DAY the sales were:—1,000 bu No 1 in store at 35c.

BARLEY—Received last week, 1,408 bu; shipped, none. The market for Barley, under trifling receipts, continues quiet and neglected. There is, however, a good speculative and local demand at 30@35c, according to quality.

TIMOTHY SEED—The receipts during the past week have been moderate, and owing to an improved shipping demand, the market has advanced 10@15c per bushel.

TO-DAY the sales were:—43 bags prime at $1.55; 43 bags good at $1.48; 10 bags firm at $1.49; 124 bags inferior at $1.35.

CLOVER SEED—None arriving, and market nominal.

FLAX SEED—There is a good demand for prime Flax Seed at 80c ¥ bushel. Inferior was [illegible]

HIGHWINES—The market during the past week has been firm, and we quote an advance of ½c per gal.

TO-DAY the sales were:—80 brls country at 13½; 50 brls city in lots to the trade at 14c.

ALCOHOL—Quiet at 30@32c per gal.

PROVISIONS—The provision market continues stagnant and neglected. Mess Pork is held at $13@14, but there is no inquiry. Lard is dull at 7@7½c, with sales of country rendered at 6¾c. There is nothing doing in cut meats.

TALLOW—The demand for tallow continues fully equal to the supply, and the market is firm at 7c for prime city, at which price several round [illegible]

☞ The following are the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the months of September 1st to the 8th:

	1860.	1861.		
Freights	$40,410.11	$30,906.29	$18,508.82	Dec.
Passengers	9,668.88	[illegible]	3,509.79	Dec.
Mails, &c	1,350.00	1,100.00	150.00	Dec.
Total	$50,469.09	$38,308.48	$12,160.61	Dec.

NICARAGUA COTTON.—The cargo of the bark Magdalena, whose arrival was announced yesterday, contained a lot of twenty-four bales of Nicaragua cotton, the first shipment that has been made to this country. A second shipment is now on the way to this port, and is daily expected by the bark Xantho. These two parcels of cotton were shipped at the port of Realejo, Nicaragua, by the steamers of the Panama Railroad company, and are brought through to New York at a freight of two cents per pound.—*N. Y. World, 5th.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10th.—FLOUR—A shade firmer, with rather more doing, both for export and home consumption. Sales of [illegible] bbls at $4.40@4.45 for superfine state; $4.60@4.70 extra state; $4.40@4.45 superfine western; $4.65@4.85 common to medium extra western; $4.95@5.10 shipping brands extra r h O and $5.20@6.25 trade brands. Closing quiet and scarcely so firm. Canada flour rules steady with a moderate business doing. Sales of 500 bbls $4.40@4.50 superfine; $4.70@6.50 choice extra. Rye flour at [illegible]. Corn meal quiet, with not much change.

WHISKY—Sales of 300 bbls at 20@20½c.

GRAIN—Wheat is better, with fair demand for export—chiefly for France. At the close holders were a little more disposed to realize. Sales 9400 bu Chicago spring at $1@1.08; 137,000 bu northwestern club at $1.05@1.10; 96,800 bu Milwaukee club at [illegible]; 17,000 bu amber Iowa at [illegible]; 68,500 bu winter red western at [illegible]; 8400 bu inferior do at $1.10; 300 amber Illinois at 1.19; 300 bu amber Ky at $1.18; 46,000 bu white Kentucky at [illegible]; 600 bu white Michigan at [illegible]; [illegible] bu white Missouri at $1.30. Rye firm; sales 5,300 bu Canada part inferior at [illegible], and remainder on p. t. Barley dull and nominal. Corn has advanced 1 cent per bushel, with good demand for export and home consumption. Sales [illegible] bu at 46@49c for inferior to common mixed western; [illegible] for good and prime; [illegible] for common yellow southern; 51c for prime southern yellow. Oats in moderate request at [illegible] for Canadian; [illegible] for western state.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Sales 650 brls at [illegible] for mess; $9.75@10.00 prime. Beef continues quiet and steady; sales 300 brls at $4@4.50 for country prime; $5@5.50 country mess; [illegible] repacked mess; [illegible] extra mess; prime mess beef quiet. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Cut meats continue steady; sales 150 pkgs at [illegible] for shoulders, and [illegible] for hams. Bacon quiet and nominal. Lard rules steady, sales 300 brls at [illegible]. Butter in fair request at 8@13c for Ohio, and 11@14c for state. Cheese 5@7c.

GROCERIES—[illegible]

STOCKS—Rather better, with a moderate business. [illegible]

OSWEGO, Sept. 10.—FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat scarce, and held above the views of buyers; no sales. Corn and other grains quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet. [illegible] to New York. LAKE IMPORTS—[illegible] brls flour, 71,000 bu wheat, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] bu barley. CANAL EXPORTS—18,000 bu wheat, 45,000 bu corn.

[illegible] demand at [illegible] prices.

HIDES—There is a continued good demand for Hides, and the market is firm at the following figures:

Dry Flint	[illegible]
Dry Salted	[illegible]
Green Salted	[illegible]
Green Country	[illegible]

WOOL—There is a good inquiry for qualities suitable for army cloths, and the market is firm [illegible] are neglected. We quote:

Common to ½ blood	[illegible]
¾ blood	[illegible]
Full blood	[illegible]

Unwashed common wool sells generally at 12@15c and burry at 10c ¥ lb.

TO-DAY the sales were 1,300 lbs coarse native at [illegible]

HOPS—Quiet and nominal at 20@25c for last year's crop of New York.

BROOM CORN—The receipts are light, and the market inactive and steady. TO-DAY a lot of three tons of the new crop prime quality was sold at $70 per ton.

FRUIT—APPLES—The receipts of apples during the week from Michigan, Southern Illinois and Missouri have been very heavy, and the market has declined 25@50c per brl, closing at $1.25@1.75 for common to choice. PEACHES—Supply heavy from Michigan and Southern Illinois, with sales at 25@50c per basket for inferior to common, and 50c@$1.25 for common to choice. LEMONS—French, $9 ¥ case.

FISH—The market is quiet and without material change. We quote:

No 1 Whitefish, hf brls	$3.50	@3.75
No 2 " "	3.25	@3.50
No 1 Trout, hf brls	2.87½	@3.12½
No 2 " "	2.50	@2.75
Codfish, ¥ 100 lbs	4.00	@5.00

HAY—The supply is fair and market quiet. The following are the quotations at Frisbie Bros., 45 Market st.: Pressed Timothy, $9@10 ¥ ton; Pressed Prairie, $6.50@7; Loose Prairie, $4@4.50; Loose Timothy, $5@6.

GROCERIES—The stock of sugars in New York on the 4th inst. was 37,000 hhds less than at the same date last year. This, with advice of reduced stock in Cuba, caused an active demand, with an advance of fully ⅛c ¥ lb. In this market sugars are active at an advance of ⅛c ¥ lb. We quote:

SUGARS—N. O. common		[illegible]
" good common		[illegible]
" fair		[illegible]
" fully fair to prime		[illegible]
Cuba Sugars		[illegible]
N. Y. refined white coffee		[illegible]
" crushed, granulated and granulated		[illegible]
MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House		[illegible]
Portland		[illegible]
Plantation		[illegible]
N. Y. Syrups		[illegible]
Golden Syrup		[illegible]
COFFEE—Rio		[illegible]
Maracaibo		[illegible]
Santa		[illegible]
O. G. Java		[illegible]
Mocha		[illegible]
RICE		[illegible]
SPICES—Cassia		[illegible]
Pepper		[illegible]
Allspice		[illegible]
Cloves		[illegible]
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson		[illegible]
Black Teas		[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine, $2.00; Tar, $6@6.50; Pitch, $6.50@7; Rosin, $5.25@5.50—market firm with an advancing tendency.

BEANS—Demand active at 90c@$1.12½ for good to prime.

EGGS—In fair demand at 6@6½c ¥ doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50@1.75 ¥ doz.

BUTTER—Dairy in request at 9@11c. Common, 6@8c.

POTATOES—In fair demand at 25@30c.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1861.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles, lath, &c., during the past week, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, &C.

	Week end'g Sept. 10.	Cor. week 1860.	Cor. week 1859.
Lumber, ft	6,581,600	7,550,000	5,888,250
Shingles, no	3,686,000	915,000	4,603,000
Lath, pcs	830,000	654,000	1,197,000
Timber, ft	20,000	60,000	90,500
Posts, no	10,790		300

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER, &C., FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 10.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles No.	Lath pcs.
By Lake			
By Canal			
By G. & C. U. R. R.	464,323	336,000	247,000
By Ill. C. R. R.	567,330	819,000	1,163,000
By Chi. & R I R. R.	1,072,330	353,000	207,000
By Chi. B. & Q. R. R.	150,734	96,500	2,000
By Chi. & St. L. R. R.	562,448	304,000	710,000
By C. & N. W. R. R.	542,500	715,000	153,500
By C. & Mil. no report.			
By Mich. Cen. R. R.	42,829	15,750	4,000
By Mich South. R. R.			
By P. & Ft W. R. R.	26,586	46,000	
	13,000	40,500	5,000
Total last week	3,545,927	2,780,370	2,622,000
Total previous week	4,049,983	2,456,500	2,341,850
Corres'ing week, '60	5,913,828	4,041,550	3,030,000
Corres'ing week, '59	2,920,855	2,359,000	720,300

The Lumber market during the past week has been more active, under a good inquiry for cargoes by country dealers; but there is no visible improvement in prices since the date of our last weekly review, although the tendency is rather upward, and quite a firm feeling prevails. The following sales were made during the week: cargo of bark Superior, from Tawas Bay, mill run, at $4, $7, $12, and $18; cargo of good Muskegon lumber (from Gale's mill) at $7; cargo of schr Roberts, 100,000 feet Muskegon lumber, cut to order, at $6.75; cargo of schooner Illinois, from Muskegon, good mixed, at $7.00; cargo of propeller Barber, from Grand River, common mixed, at $6.50; 200,000 feet Grand River lumber, cut to order, to arrive, at $7.50; cargo of good Green Bay lumber to arrive, at $4.00, $7.00, $12, and $18; cargo of schr Lady Jane from Stony Creek, at $6.50; cargo of schr Magic, common Grand River mixed at $6.00; cargo of schr Forester from Grand River, at $6.25; cargo of schr Col. Glover from Grand River at $6.25; cargo of schr Helen Pike from Muskegon at $6.50; cargo of schr Elmira from Grand River, at $6.24; 200,000 Muskegon lumber cut to order at $7; cargo of schr Hercules from Muskegon at $6.50; cargo of schr [illegible] from Manitowoc at $6.50; cargo of schr Kewaunee, from Muskegon at $6.62½; cargo of good Green Bay lumber at $7.50; cargo of prime Severn River (Canada) boards at [illegible].

Business in the yards is still comparatively light, but the feeling among dealers is more hopeful. A large number of country dealers are expected in the city this week to attend the State Fair, and a good trade is expected. Common qualities are held firmly at $7.50, and quite a number refuse to sell below $8.00.

The supply of shingles is still light and the market firm. A few days ago, a cargo of Kalamazoo sawed, per schr Mt Vernon, was sold at $2.50. Prime A shaved are held in the yards at $2.75@3.00, and sawed at about the same price.

Lath is in good demand by the cargo, at $1.12½@1.25 afloat.

The following are the quotations in the yards, and delivered on board of canal boats and railroad cars:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$26.00	@[illegible]
Second Clear	24.00	@[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Common Boards, dry	15.00	@16.00
Long Joists, Common	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Stock Boards	9.00	@10.00
Fencing, dry	8.50	@[illegible]
Common Flooring, undressed	7.50	@[illegible]
Clear do do	11.00	@13.00
Siding, Clear	18.00	@[illegible]
" Common	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A ¥ M	[illegible]	@[illegible]
do do No. 1	2.75	@3.00
Sawed Shingles, A	2.50	@[illegible]
Lath	2.75	@3.00
Posts, ¥ 100	[illegible]	@[illegible]

The Question of Grain Storage.

FLINT & THOMPSON'S GRAIN ELEVATORS, CHICAGO, Sept. 10, 1861.

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—Will you do us the justice to correct a misstatement in the commercial article in your issue of this morning, in which you state we deduct ½c ¥ bu. from the storage on wheat shipped from our elevators.

Such is not the case. We have in no instance deviated from the regular rates of storage charged by the other elevators.

If ½c ¥ bushel more was paid for wheat in our elevators than elsewhere, the shippers can probably give you the reason for it.

Yours respectfully, FLINT & THOMPSON.

[We give Messrs. Flint & Thompson the benefit of their contradiction; although we are of the opinion that it would have redounded more to their credit if the report that they had made a reduction in the rates of storage had proven true. But whether true or not, it was very currently reported on 'Change both yesterday and to-day, and is still believed by many to be a fact.—COM. ED. TRIB.]

Exports of Breadstuffs.

The New York *Shipping and Commercial List* of Wednesday morning furnishes the annexed statement of the export of breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ending the 1st inst., comparing the aggregates with the totals of previous years:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York	1,709,967	20,392,731	8,801,137
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,784,013
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	18,412	[illegible]
Other ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, 1860-61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1859-60	[illegible]	5,119,594	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... Sept. 9.

[illegible]
Prop Adriatic, McCrea, Buffalo, 1,000 brls salt, 200 tons coal.
Bark E B Shepard, Atkins, Cleveland, 600 tons coal.
Bark Invincible, Kendrick, Buffalo.
Bark Cleveland, Baker, Buffalo.
Brig City of Milwaukee, Vance, Buffalo.
Brig David Adams, [illegible], Buffalo.
Schr Wm Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 90 m lumber, 300 sq ft timber.
Schr Blue Bell, Howard, Cedar River, 100 m lumb.
Schr [illegible]
Schr Minnesota, Blackburn, Burwell, 1 lot household goods.
Schr M Ballard, Dowlin, Kingston, 10 tons stone.
Schr [illegible], Muskegon, Bay City, 200 m lumb.
Schr Grand Turk, Starkweather, Detroit.
Schr S A Douglas, Turner, Oswego, 1,000 brls salt.
Schr Gerrit Smith, Morgan, Oswego, 1,000 brls salt.
Schr Bay State, Coville, Buffalo, 120 m lumber, 80 m lath.
Schr San Jacinto, Mason, Buffalo, 120 tons coal.
Schr Falcon, Roberts, Buffalo.
Schr Black Hawk, Nelson, Buffalo.
Schr Minot Mitchell, Reynolds, Buffalo.
Schr Mobile, Baker, Buffalo, 1,300 brls salt.
Schr Wings of the Morning, Stratton, Buffalo.
Schr Kirkland, Canker, Buffalo, 300 brls salt.
Schr Actor, Tart, Muskegon, 75 m lumber.

ARRIVED ... Sept. 10.

Stmr Lady Franklin, Hickey, St Joseph, 150 brl flour, 60 do apples, 20 pkgs fish.
Prop Galena, Steele, Buffalo, [illegible]
Prop Buffalo, Douglas, Buffalo, lot mdse.
Prop R H Foss, Wilson, Muskegon, 190 m lumber.
Bark Adriatic, [illegible], Oswego, 1500 brls salt.
Schr Fisher, Lister, White Lake, 72 m lumber.
Schr Carson, Miller, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr Athenian, Dougall, Oswego, 1500 brls salt.
Schr Annie, Gray, St Joseph, 30 brls apples.
Schr Boston, Wright, Milwaukee.
Schr [illegible], Kirby, Oswego, 130 m lumber, 65 m shingles, 20 brls fish.
Scow Laurel, McVea, Pier Cove, 38 cds wood.

CLEARED ... Sept. 9.

Prop Chicago, Collins, Buffalo, 21,500 bu corn, 1300 brls flour, 10 tons sundries.
Prop Cleveland, Howard, Cedar River.
Prop Adriatic, Reed, Ogdensburgh, 10,000 bu wheat, 100 bu corn.
Bark Cleveland, Gregory, Buffalo, 15,800 bu corn.
Brig Ocean Eagle, Gilligan, Buffalo, 14,000 bu corn.
Brig [illegible], Stewart, Buffalo, 13,000 bu wheat.
Brig Robert Burns, Grant, Buffalo, 17,500 b corn.
Schr Autocrat, Grover, Buffalo, 15,000 bu corn.
Schr Iroquois, Wadsworth, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn.
Schr Geo F Foster, Smith, Black River.
Schr Persia, Garret, Sarnia, 3000 bu corn.
Schr Matt Root, Blanchard, Buffalo, 17,300 bu corn.
Schr Grace Murray, Moore, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Echo, Emory, Buffalo, [illegible] corn.
Schr [illegible], Mitchell, Buffalo, 13,000 bu corn.
Schr Wings of the Morning, Stratton, Buffalo, 13,000 bu wheat.
Schr W B Hibbard, Davis, Buffalo, 14,125 bu corn.
Schr M Ballard, Dowlin, Buffalo, 15,500 bu corn.
Schr J S Newhouse, Bartlett, Buffalo, 17,500 bu corn.
Schr Ostrich, Pratt, Buffalo, 17,700 bu corn.
Schr Actor, Tart, Muskegon.
Schr Uncle Tom, McIntyre, Oswego, 14,000 bu wheat.
Schr Wm J Preston, Pease, Oswego, 18,500 bu wheat.
Schr Speed, Cosgrove, Muskegon.
Schr Sutherland, Petry, St Joseph.
Schr Whirlwind, Nelson, Centreville.
Schr Harriet Anne, Hanson, Grand Haven.
Schr Helen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo.
Schr Ira Scott, Kalamazoo.
Schr Alpha, Gwynn, South Haven.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon.
Schr Hero, Touch, South Haven, 150 brls sundries.
Schr Albatross, Meyer, Menominee.
Schr Lady Jane, Engles, Point Sauble.
Schr Magnet, Yates, Muskegon.
Schr Wm. Jones, Thomas, Manistee.
Schr Blue Bell, Howard, Cedar River.
Schr J C Newhouse, Keith, Buffalo, 19,250 bu corn.
Schr Fortune, Hallowell, Buffalo, 16,900 bu corn.
Schr Imperial, Stewart, Buffalo, 17,000 bu corn.
Scow Grace A Green, Campbell, Muskegon.

... Sept. 10.

Prop Buffalo, Douglas, Buffalo, 28,000 bu oats, 700 brls flour, 75 tons lead.
Prop R H Foss, Wilson, Muskegon.
Prop Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, [illegible] bu corn, 800 brls flour.
Schr Fisher, Lester, White Lake, light.
Schr Ben Flint, Wilson, Buffalo, 14,500 bu corn.
Schr S Robinson, Finkey, Buffalo, 14,500 bu corn.
Schr Sweepstakes, Buffington, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn.
Schr Mary B Hall, Tucker, Buffalo, 15,800 bu wheat.
Schr [illegible], Vandea, Holland.
Schr Black Hawk, Nelson, Buffalo, 9,530 bu corn.
Schr Boston, Wright, Buffalo, 20,500 bu wheat.
Schr Triumph, Smith, Milwaukee, 555 bars rr iron.
Schr San Jacinto, Mason, Buffalo, 17,500 bu corn.
Schr Peoria, Riely, Buffalo, 10,500 bu wheat.
Scow Laurel, McVea, Pier Cove.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT, Monday, Sept. 9.—Bound Up—Props Racine, Susquehanna, Concord, Nile, Mayflower, Missouri, Michigan; barks La Quette, [illegible] Crocker, Sardinia; schrs Cortland, Thornton, Carthagenian, Wellington, Lucy J. Latham, Norwegian, Star of the North, Advance, Golden Harvest, Muskingum, W H Stevens, Vanguard, Cascade, Nonpareil, Kate Richmond, Starlight, Dispatch, Sophia Smith, White Cloud.

Bound Down—Strs [illegible] Queen, North Star; props Fountain City, Comet, Kenosha, Pittsburgh, Iowa; schooners W A Chisholm, Gem, Meridian (No. 2)

VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.—We are indebted to Capt E. P. Dorr for the following list of vessels passing the Welland Canal:

Vessels Bound West.	*Where from.*	*Where to.*
On the 6th—		
Brig Sir Chs Napier	Kingston	Bear Creek.
Schr Thornton	Oswego	Chicago.
Schr Carthagenian	do	do
Schr L J Latham	do	do
Schr Australia	Toronto	Erie.
On the 7th—		
Prop Y'g America	Ogd'bg&Osw'go	Chicago.
Bark Quebec	Clayton	do
Schr Advance	Oswego	do
Scer Maize	Ogdensburgh	Toledo.
Schr Eureka	Kingston	do
Schr Raleigh	Oswego	do
Schr Nonpareil	do	do
Schr Kosciusko	Kingston	Chicago.
Schr Two Brothers	do	Cleveland.
Schr Despatch	Oswego	Bear Creek.
Schr Marquette	do	Milwaukee.
Schr Cascade	do	Chicago.
Schr Norwegian	do	do
Vessels Bound East.	*Where from.*	*Where to.*
On the 6th—		
Schr Alliance	Toledo	Kingston.
On the 7th—		
Prop Ogdensburgh	Chicago	Ogdensburgh.
Tug N P Sprague	Buffalo	Clayton.
Schr Ben Franklin	Toledo	Oswego.
Schr Forest	do	do
Schr Fulton	Chicago	do
Schr Sylph	Toledo	do
Schr Ontonagon	do	do

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ... Sept. 9.

Golden Cloud, Ottawa, [illegible] bu corn, 1300 lbs furniture, 480 bu wheat.
Alice, LaSalle, 5080 bu corn.
N S Hawley, Utica, 4800 bu corn.
Yorktown, Ottawa, 3000 bu wheat, 2000 bu corn.
Tasha, DuPage, 4500 bu corn.
B F Bradley, Ottawa, 5000 bu corn, 8140 lbs seed.
Banner State, LaSalle, 5400 bu corn.
Portland, Morris, 5000 bu corn, 11280 lbs seeds.
Stars and Stripes, Ottawa, 5000 bu corn.
Cushman, Ottawa, 5700 bu corn, 27500 lbs seed.
Utah, LaSalle, [illegible] bu corn.
Mary Emory, Ottawa, 4000 bu corn, 4500 lbs seed, 7000 bu wheat.
Gibraltar, LaSalle, 5550 bu corn.
Lamont, Lockport, 5000 bu corn.
Aurora, LaSalle, 5500 bu corn.
Sebastopol, LaSalle, 131 tons coal.
Harrington, Ottawa, 5400 bu corn.
Clyde, Seneca, 5400 bu corn.
Ottawa, Ottawa, 5000 bu corn.
Edmonds, Morris, 5000 bu corn, 7387 lbs seeds.
Dick Overall, LaSalle, 4000 bu corn.
Golden State, Ottawa, 5000 bu corn, 3255 lbs seeds.
Alabama, LaSalle, 5287 bu corn, 3000 lbs seeds.
Lockport, Lockport, 5000 bu corn.
J S Alexander, 4000 bu corn, 25,364 lbs bran, 300 brls flour.
Garabaldi, Ottawa, 5000 bu corn.
Uno, LaSalle, 5404 bu corn.
Tide, LaSalle, 5313 bu corn.

CLEARED ... Sept. 9.

Prairie Queen, Ottawa.
Arizona, Ottawa.
Rocket, Joliet.
Oneida, Ottawa.
Aleona, Morris.
New York, LaSalle, 66,974 ft lumber, 4000 ft lath.
Antiope, LaSalle, 10 m lumber, 6 m lath.
Troubadour, Lockport.
Adelia, Joliet.
Edinburg, Seneca, 4½ m lumber, 4 m lath, 1400 ft siding, 4½ m shingles.
Prairie State, Ottawa, 3000 m lumber.
Time, LaSalle, 315 brls salt, 314 lbs carpenter work, 4 m siding.
Maria, Kankakee, 19 brls salt, 2335 lbs mdse.
Globe, Seneca.
Gen'l McClellan, Ottawa.
[illegible], Morris, 13490 ft lumber, 100 cdr posts.
L C Campbell, LaSalle.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa.
Josephine, Kankakee, 3500 ft lumber.
Dacotah, Ottawa.
Dr Kane, LaSalle.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife will find board and pleasant rooms in a private family on the West Side. Address Box 3312.

BOARDING.—A pleasant suit of front rooms in a private family to rent, with board, located on Wabash Avenue, south of Adams street. Address Box 1949, Chicago P. O.

BOARDING.—Board, with pleasant front rooms, in suits or single, for Gentlemen and Wives at 111 Wabash Avenue.

BOARDING and one suit or single superior rooms, at very moderate prices, for first class Boarders, can be had by addressing care "Box 436."

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms [illegible]

BOARDING.—A gentleman and lady, with or without children, can obtain board [illegible]

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen, can be had by calling at 164 Monroe street. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. References exchanged.

Lost.

LOST—Sept. 7th, on Wells Street Bridge, a Note for $150. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Office of [illegible] Carver & Co.

General Notices.

FOR SALE—Lot 27, block 47, section 7, [illegible] feet, on Walnut street, on long time. [illegible]

BOOK-KEEPER.—Parties wishing to engage a competent book keeper [illegible]

BURBECK'S PALM, FAMILY AND ERASIVE SOAPS.—The trade supplied at [illegible] MITCHELL & ZAHM, Agents, 71 Kinzie street, corner Franklin.

MRS. W. J. JOHNSON. [illegible] French Candy and Chocolate Manufactory. [illegible]

WANTED—A good middle [illegible]

WANTED—In a private family [illegible] Box 2399.

WANTED—Two men to run [illegible]

WANTED—A girl or woman of experience to assist in general housework [illegible] through Post Office.

WANTED—A situation by a young Scotchman, with a small family, as a practical Gardener [illegible]

WANTED—Occupants for a suite of rooms in a private family. [illegible] Box 2176.

WANTED—A gentleman (middle aged person preferred) who is able and qualified to translate a pamphlet from the German to English [illegible] P. O. Box 2532.

WANTED—A medium sized Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, second hand [illegible]

WANTED—A good second hand Rockaway Buggy [illegible]

WANTED.—By a young man nineteen years of age, a situation in a Dry Goods House [illegible] P. O. Box 421.

WANTED.—$800 to $1,000 wanted for one or two years [illegible] P. O. Box 1134, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man with a few hundred dollars capital [illegible] the Dry Goods or Grocery trade [illegible] "C K K," P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED.—A married man with a small family [illegible] Gardening [illegible] North Clark street.

WANTED.—An unfurnished Parlor and Bedroom [illegible]

WANTED—100 good Carpenters, Masons, Engineers and Machinists [illegible] Randolph street, (up stairs.)

WANTED—A Protestant Girl, to do general housework [illegible]

WANTED.—One hundred (100) good Ship Carpenters and Caulkers can find employment [illegible] JAMES E. WARD.

500 AGENTS WANTED.—$40 per month and expenses [illegible] J. H. JOHNSON [illegible] E. R. LANDON, Agent.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Smart men can earn THIRTY DOLLARS per week. [illegible] Chicago P. O. Box 3473.

HARNESS AND SADDLE MAKERS WANTED. Good wages and regular employment. [illegible] No. 20 Randolph street, Chicago.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR The Sixteenth Regiment of UNITED STATES INFANTRY. Applications can be made every day at the [illegible] A. J. SLEMMER, Major 16th Infantry, Superintendent [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The whole or a part of the double Five Story Brick Store, at foot of, Nos. 44 and 46 South Water street. [illegible] O. N. DORMAN, at the office of Messrs. Towne, 168 Washington street.

TO RENT.—A first-class Residence, No. 236 Indiana street, with all modern improvements [illegible] O. H. DORMAN [illegible]

TO LET.—The House formerly occupied by General Banks [illegible]

TO RENT—House No. 57 Pine street, corner of Ohio. [illegible]

TO RENT—Two Rooms on second floor of No. 46 Clark street. Apply to DUNLOP, SEWELL & SPALDING, Printers, [illegible] 49 Clark street.

TO RENT.—Two four-story Brick Stores and Cellars, [illegible] W. ADAMS, in rear of 180 North Water street.

TO RENT—On Douglas avenue, a pleasant one-story Cottage [illegible] P. O. Box 3137.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, a Store with Dwelling over it [illegible] J. F. NORTON, 100 Washington [illegible]

FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXCHANGE [illegible] T. RADDUCK, 13 Court House.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE. [illegible]

OFFICE TO RENT.—Half of floor 218½ South Water street [illegible]

WAREHOUSE AND DWELLING HOUSES TO RENT.—The Brick [illegible] J. CARPENTER.

TO RENT.—PIANOS AND MELODEONS. To Rent—new and second hand. [illegible] 115 Lake street [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Five Patent Candle Machines. Also, a Copper, holding about 800 barrels; two Vats, Faucets, &c. Address Post Office Box 734.

FOR SALE OR IN EXCHANGE FOR DRY GOODS.—An elegant Velvet Carpet, large size, good as new. [illegible] Apply at the CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY.

FOR SALE—200,000 feet assorted Lumber which will be closed out FOR CASH at such prices as will be an inducement to [illegible] Apply to J. B. THOMPSON & CO. [illegible] South Water street.

FOR SALE—An A No. 1 Tavern Stand, in a flourishing town on the [illegible] River. [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and Lot, 219 Wabash avenue. [illegible] L. MOSSITER, Lake Forest.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER.—One second-hand Steam Engine, in good running order [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—At low prices, the largest and best assortment of CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES in the city [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Circumstances have induced me to place in the market [illegible] P. O. Box 973.

GREAT BARGAIN.—For sale, a well arranged Saloon with all the furniture [illegible]

HORSE, SUITABLE FOR CARRIAGE OR SADDLE, FOR SALE. Inquire at Eclipse Stable [illegible]

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP. [illegible]

Personal.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS VERY desirous of forming the acquaintance of [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
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Weekly, single subscribers, (6 mo's, $1 00)	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	20.00

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Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1861.

☞ *For Afternoon Dispatches see Second Page.*

☞ *For "Wants" and "Sale" Advertisements see Fourth Page.*

SKIRMISH NEAR CHAIN BRIDGE.

A lively skirmish took place yesterday near the Chain Bridge, above Georgetown, between a detachment (1,750 strong) of Gen. King's brigade, and a rebel force whose strength is not ascertained. It appears that our detachment were making a reconnoisance near Lewinsville, which is four or five miles southwest of Chain Bridge. A rebel battery opened on them, which was promptly responded to. Gen. McCall's Pennsylvania brigade immediately hurried over to the scene, but the rebels were driven back before these reinforcements arrived.

One of our dispatches, though not the latest, says it is believed in Washington that the fight will be renewed this morning.

KENTUCKY.

The vote taken in the Kentucky House of Representatives, yesterday, on the resolution directing Gov. Magoffin to issue his proclamation warning the rebel troops off the soil of the State, may be considered decisive of the part which that noble Commonwealth will take in the coming strife. The vote was 76 against 20—the whole number of members in the full House being 100. A motion to direct the Governor to warn off the soldiers of the Union also, was promptly voted down. It is thus shown that the Unionists, of the Jo Holt and Gen. Anderson stripe, have a majority of three to one in the Legislature, and that they are prepared to meet all the responsibilities of the occasion.

The following are the resolutions adopted, as we find them in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday:

Resolved, That Kentucky's peace and neutrality have been wantonly violated, her soil has been invaded, the rights of her citizens have been grossly infringed by the so-called Southern Confederate forces. This has been done without cause; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor be requested to call out the military force of the State to expel and drive out the invaders.

Resolved, That the United States be invoked to give that aid and assistance, that protection against invasion, which is granted to each one of the States by the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That Gen. Robert Anderson be and he is hereby requested to enter immediately upon the active discharge of his duties in this military district.

Resolved, That we appeal to the people of Kentucky, by the ties of patriotism and honor, by the ties of common interest and common defence, by the remembrances of the past and by the hopes of future national existence, to assist in repelling and driving out the wanton violators of our peace and neutrality, the lawless invaders of our soil.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Sept. 10th, 1861.

The day is brightening. Soon every cloud that has heretofore obscured the patriot's vision will be dispelled by the victorious shouts of the Army of the West. Every day reveals some important feature in the approaching crisis. Not only are the operations of our own army of unusual interest, but the late but sorrowly divided from us, is quietly engaged to meet the issue.

Standing here, an observer of the important scene which meets the eye in all directions, there is no doubting the fact that the time has come when the forces of the Mississippi Valley will appear, divested of that lethargy which has *seemed* to pervade them for a few months past, on the glorious and mayhap bloody field of battle.

With every returning day comes boat after boat loaded with troops for this point. Yesterday the Arizona brought the "Bloody Nineteenth" from Cape Girardeau, which point they reached a few days ago, after a fatiguing and troublesome march from Ironton, Mo. They are now encamped on Kentucky soil, yes sacred soil, at the new camp immediately across the river from this place. From the position they now occupy, can be seen the rebel battery on Island No. 1, four miles below this point. They can now see the enemy, which they consider half the battle. The Iowa Second also arrived yesterday on the steamer Wisconsin, and are now at Bird's Point.

Still later in the day the Aleck Scott came down with the 23d Indiana, and the 28th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Waters, which latter regiment, for some time past has been stationed at Thebes, in this county. The troops were also landed at the Point. Last evening the Louisiana arrived, having eight companies of the 7th Iowa, that, at a late hour last night, were yet upon the boat at the Cairo landing.

The gun-boat Conestoga brought in the prizes from the Tennessee river yesterday, consisting of the steamers Jefferson, Jno. Galt, and another diminutive specimen of steamboat architecture, said to be the property of John Bell of Tennessee. The two latter succeeded in landing their cargo before their seizure; but the Jefferson was less fortunate, and her cargo, consisting of tobacco, was secured with the boat.

A German cavalry company, which I was informed was from Adams county, arrived by land, and went to the camp upon the Kentucky shore—Camp Holt.

Lincoln Regiment.

This regiment has at length been ordered into camp at Geneva, Kane county, and troops are now beginning to arrive. There has been some confusion in the orders from the War Department in relation to the acceptance of this regiment, which has caused delay in its organization. But final orders were received from the Secretary of War on Tuesday last, with the necessary requisitions for camp equippage, subsistence, etc. Several companies are ready to go at once into camp, and the regiment will rapidly fill up.

This regiment is being raised under the auspices of Judge Wilson, of Geneva, who is acting temporarily as its Colonel; and we understand it is to be made up largely of the substantial men of Kane and adjoining counties. The Kane county Fair Grounds are to be used for the encampment, and a fine brass band is to be attached to the regiment.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAMP LYON, Geneva, Sept. 11, 1861.

The Dundee company, ninety strong, for the Lincoln Regiment, have just arrived. The Elgin and Clinton companies are coming tomorrow.

Mounted Riflemen.

A regiment of mounted riflemen has been forming in New York for some time past. General McClellan telegraphed last Friday for it to proceed to Washington at once. It started on Tuesday (10th inst.) and is at the Potomac before this time. Gen. McClellan has been straining every nerve to supply his army with a numerous body of cavalry. How many he has got together we know not, but think there must be at Washington 5,000 troopers at least. At the battle of Bull Run there were barely 400 cavalry in McDowell's army.

☞ The *Post* ascribes the remarks of this paper in relation to the exclusiveness of Gen. Fremont, to personal pique, and indulges in false and scurrilous personalities about one of our associates.

The statement that "one of the editors of the TRIBUNE is in St. Louis, and has been there for over three weeks," being untrue, the remainder of the yarn falls with it. The party traduced has not been in St. Louis for a fortnight or more, and when there remained but a day or two.

ARREST OF THE NEGRO SHELDON.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, of Wednesday, says the negro Sheldon was arrested Monday night, or early Tuesday morning, out near Waukesha by men who were sent after him. He resisted desperately, but was overcome and brought in, and is now confined in the county jail. The County Court adjourned to allow [illegible] guard the use of the court room, and extensive preparations are being made to defend the jail from any attempt of another [illegible]